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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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VOL. XLII.—No. 92 ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOND ELECTION ON DECEMBER 15, FOR $3,465,800

Bond Commission Decides to So Recommend to the City Council.

COUNCIL TAKES ACTION NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON

Reports of Subcommittees Are Adopted --- Statements Given as to How the Bond Money Is to Be Used---A Campaign for Bonds Will Be Started Immediately.

Issue of Bonds to Be Voted on December 15:	
For sewer system	$1,350,000
For new schools	765,800
For waterworks	1,000,000
For new hospital	250,000
For new crematories	100,000
Total	$3,465,800

The bond commission decided yesterday to hold the election for city bonds to the amount of $3,465,800, on Wednesday, December 15, and this recommendation will be made to the general council next Monday afternoon. It is believed that the recommendation will be adopted and that the people will be given an opportunity to say at the polls whether or not Atlanta is to have a perfect sewer system, water enough for every house in the city, fine public schools to accommodate all the children, a first-class city hospital and three new crematories to take care of all the garbage.

The members of the bond commission were unanimous as to the date for the election, and the amount of the issue to be proposed.

The three subcommittees on schools, sewers and waterworks made full and complete reports, and two other special reports were heard from committees on hospitals and sanitation.

Voters Will Be Well Posted.

It was unanimously agreed to recommend the city council to adopt an ordinance setting forth how and where every dollar of the bond money is to be expended, so the people, when they vote, can say for themselves how the money is to be used. In other words, the commission has asked council to let the people say how the money is to be used, and if the election is held under such an ordinance, the money cannot be used otherwise.

In the report on sewers it is clearly stated where every sewer pipe is to be laid, how the trunk sewers are to be extended, what septic tanks are to be built and where located, and how many pumping stations are to be built. The cost of each item is set forth.

This report is supplemented by the city engineer with an estimated cost of laying lateral sewers, the total being $100,000.

The report on schools is clear and explicit, stating what new school houses are to be built and where they are to be located.

The report on waterworks mentions in detail where every foot of pipe is to be laid and what is to be expended in improving the plant.

The main body of these reports are given in full herewith. All the figures will be placed in a city ordinance before the people are called upon to vote.

Campaign for Bonds.

Just as soon as the city council has acted next Monday and the people are apprised of how the bond money is to be expended, there will be started a campaign for bonds. Public meetings will be held all over the city, and the bond issue made clear and plain to every voter. It will be shown that Atlanta is to be made the greatest city in the south, with all the fine schools needed, plenty of water for everybody, a first-class system of sewerage, more crematories and an up-to-date public hospital.

The bond commission met at 11 o'clock and was in session until 1:30 o'clock. After the reports had been read and adopted and the date for the bond election agreed upon, the following committee was appointed to go before council next Monday with the report:

F. A. Quitman, Press Huddleston, W. H. Terrell and City Attorney James L. Mayson. The city attorney will draw up the ordinance under which the election will be held.

The Reports of Committees.

The report by the hospital committee, F. O. Foster, chairman, stated that the present city hospital is totally inadequate, and asked for a bond issue of $250,000. The report was adopted.

The committee on sanitation asked for $100,000 with which to build three new crematories and stables. The report was adopted.

Then came the reports on schools, sewers and waterworks.

The report of the committee on sewers, John E. Murphy, chairman, was based on the recommendation of Engineer Hering, of New York which has been published in The Constitution. It called for three septic tanks to be located on Proctor creek, Peachtree creek and the creek to the south of the Soldiers' home; for two pumping stations to transfer the sewage from one trunk sewer to another; for intercepting sewers to carry the sewage to the septic tanks; for a new sewer to relieve the overflow from the Loyd street sewer. The amount of each piece of work was

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DR. FRED COOK TELLS GRAPHIC STORY

For Readers of The Constitution

OF HIS CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, Discoverer of the Pole, and the Route He Followed.

First Installment of Account of How the Frozen North Was Pierced to Its Ages-Hidden Core.

ONE ARTIC EXPEDITION LAUNCHED MINUS BOMBAST

Story in Detail of Progress of Cook-Bradley Party From American Shores to Eskimo Villages and Ice Fields of the North.

OFFICERS AND SAILORS ON BOARD GET RICH BY BARTER WITH NATIVES

First Installment of Dr. Cook's Narrative Gives Idea of Life and Homes of the Natives, Who Play Such an Important Part in All Arctic Trips—Second Installment of This Story Will Appear Exclusively in The Constitution on Friday Morning, Through Special Arrangement With The New York Herald.

BY DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

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The expedition was equipped at Gloucester, Mass. All was ready on the evening of July 3, 1907. Ashore, boys were testing their fireworks for the morrow of celebration, but aboard, as our vessel, the John R. Bradley, withdrew from the pier, all was quiet. There were no visiting crowds of curiosity seekers, no tooting whistles signaled our departure.

An Arctic expedition had been born without the usual public bombast. There was, indeed, no excuse for clamor. Neither the help of the government, nor the contributions of a private individual had been sought. The project was quietly given life and its expenses were paid by John R. Bradley. Its destiny was shaped by the writer.

MR. BRADLEY INTERESTED IN GAME, AND COOK IN THE QUEST OF THE POLE

Mr. Bradley was interested in game animals of the north. I was interested in the game of the POLAR QUEST. For the time being, the business concerned us only. If the venture proved successful there would be time enough to raise the banner of victory. If it failed, none had the privilege of heaping upon me the unmerited abuse which usually comes to the returning Polar traveler.

As we headed for the boreal wilds, and ploughed with satisfying force the chilled northern waters, there was time to reexamine the equipment, and review prospective contingencies of the campaign.

In a brief month all had been prepared for the peculiar mission. We had purchased a strong Gloucester fishing schooner, fitted with a motor, covered for ice, and loaded down with suitable supplies for a prolonged period.

One morning the bold cliffs of Cape York were dimly outlined in the gray mist which screened the lead. A storm had carried so much ice against the coast that a near approach was impossible, and continued winds kept up a sea, which made it equally as difficulty to land on the ice.

FORCED TO TURN AND SET COURSE FOR NEXT VILLAGE, NORTH STAR BAY

Though anxious to meet the natives at Cape York, we were forced to turn and set a course for the next village, at North Star Bay. At noon the sooty clouds appeared and in the north, through the narrow breaks, we saw the steep slopes and warm color of crimson cliffs resting on the rising water.

Darting through the air were countless guillemots, gulls, little auks and eider duck. We were in the ice-free northern waters, where creatures of the sea find a marine oasis in the midst of a Polar desert.

The coast was about two thousand feet high, evidently the remains of an old table-land, which extends a considerable distance northward.

Here and there were short glaciers, which had cut down the cliffs in their effort to push to the sea level.

Beyond the long straight line of red cliffs a conical rock, the navigator's signpost, rose from the deep. Soon the long ice wall of Petowik glacier rose, and beyond, to the eastward, we perceived the waving white of the overland sea of ice, which submerges the interior of all Greenland.

This kind of coast extends poleward to the land's end.

Continued on Page Four.

REPUBLICANS ARE ANGRY AT CENSUS APPOINTMENT

Durham, N. C., September 14.—President Taft's appointment of Professor Glasson, of the chair of economics at Trinity college, as census supervisor in the fifth district, has aroused a bitter protest from the republican organization.

This district was represented in the last congress by a democrat, the present Governor Kitchen. At the last election John Motley Moorehead, a republican, was chosen to succeed him. Naturally, the republicans expected the president to hand the census plum to an organization man.

Professor Glason, who got the place, is said to be a republican, but Secretary Branham, or the republican county executive committee, voiced the sentiment of the organization, it is said, in the following statement issued tonight:

"We were voting the republican ticket when it was considered a disgrace to do so. Yet a Massachusetts 'mugwump' gets the plum which worhty men worked hard for. Two doses were handed the republicans of this section recently. One, the appointment of Judge Connor, democrat, to a republican position, disgusted me completely with the so-called organization and the powers that be. The party and its principles are right, but its leaders are simply hell."

Judge Connor, a prominent democrat, was appointed by President Taft to the federal bench for the Eastern District of North Carolina in line with his avowed policy of choosing for the judiciary the best men available, irrespective of politics.

The dissatisfied republicans declared tonight that they would ask Congressman Morehead to endeavor to have the appointment of Professor Glasson held up.

BRIDE THROWS HER BABY IN NEIGHBOR'S HOG PEN

Bristol, Tenn., September 14.—The sending of Mrs. James Disher, 20 years of age, and a bride of only a few weeks, to jail at Abingdon, Va., reveals a sensational scandal and case of infanticide. According to Mrs. Disher's own story, told at a preliminary investigation, she threw her infant into a neighbor's hog pen, presumably to be devoured by hogs. She denies having killed the child, but a string about its neck caused the examining physicians to conclude that the child had been strangled before consigned to the hog pen.

Regular Dividend Declared.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 14.—The directors of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company today declared the regular dividend of 2½ per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent.

NEXT SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION

WILL BE THE

Paris and American Fashion Edition

The most complete issue of its kind ever published.

It will embrace the full range of Fashion and Style from head to foot and will be illustrated in a most picturesque and attractive manner.

No home can afford to be without it.

NO PURVEYOR OF MEN'S OR WOMEN'S APPAREL CAN AFFORD TO STAY OUT OF IT.

WARNING GIVEN BY JAMES HILL

Railroad Magnate Addresses Bankers' Meeting.

"The Idea We Feed World Is Being Corrected," He Said. Question of Source of Food Supply at Home May Worry Americans, Declares Speaker.

Chicago, September 14.—Warning that the United States may soon cease to be an exporter of foodstuffs was given to the American Bankers' Association today at the close of the first day's session of the thirty-fifth annual convention of the organization here today by James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern railway board.

"The idea that we feed the world is being corrected," said Mr. Hill, "and unless we can increase the agricultural population and their product, the question of a source of food supply at home will soon supersede the question of a market abroad."

Forsake Farms for Cities.

This possible condition the speaker laid to the increased tendency of the rural population to forsake the fields and agricultural pursuits for city life, and in corroboration of it he cited the decrease in the value of farm lands in the western states and contrasted the conditions in European countries with that of the United States.

The words of the railroad magnate were received with deep attention by the delegates, and followed an address by Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency.

The comptroller emphasized the necessity of cooperation between the comptroller and the national bank examiners, and pointed out that the bank examinations have been raised from a perfunctory review to a systematic investigation by trained officers.

Referring to the guaranty of bank deposits, Mr. Murray said:

"I believe in just one kind of guaranty of deposits. I believe in the guaranty which comes from the comptroller of the currency doing his duty under the law, from the bank examiners doing their duty and from the executive officers and directors of the bank doing their full duty. That is practicable and does not cost the banks an extra dollar, nor permit depositors to lose a dollar."

Central Bank Is Favored.

In his annual address, President George M. Reynolds declared in favor of a central bank with a capitalization of not less than $100,000,000 as a means of avoiding financial disturbances, similar to the panic of 1907.

The delegates were welcomed to Illinois and Chicago by Governor Charles S. Deneen and Joseph T. Talbert, president of the Chicago Clearing House Association, and on behalf of the visitors response was made by Colonel Robert J. Lowry, of Atlanta, Ga., formerly president of the Bankers' Association.

A pause in the regular program of the day was made to permit Speaker Cannon to address the bankers, and later the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read, showing the Bank-

Continued on Page Two.

MRS. S. C. GLASS, WEARIED OF LIFE, KILLS HERSELF

Husband, Returning From Work to Supper, Finds Her Asphyxiated.

HER THROAT AFFECTED; SHE FEARED TUBERCULOSIS

Suspends Tube From Chandelier and Turns on Gas--Leaves Note Asking Him to Forgive Her --- Young Son Went to Sleep on Porch Waiting for Mother.

Mrs. Steve C. Glass, wife of the former councilman, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon at her home, 109 West Harris street, by suspending a tube from the gas jet and inhaling the gas until she was asphyxiated.

At dinner she seemed in an unusually cheerful mood and went about her household duties as she had always done. Her little boy, Stiles, asked permission to go to the ball game, and it being granted, he left the house in company with his father, both kissing Mrs. Glass goodby.

When Stiles returned from the game the front door was locked, and finding no means of getting into the house, he went to sleep on the front porch. He was found there by Mr. Glass when he came home for supper.

"Where is mamma?" asked Mr. Glass. The little boy replied that he did not know; that he supposed that she had gone up town and locked the house for that reason.

Had to Break Into Home.

Mr. Glass and his son then forced open one of the upstairs windows and climbed in by means of a ladder. When they had gotten inside everything was dark, all the windows were locked and the entire house looked as if it had been closed permanently. Alarmed at this, they tried Mrs. Glass' door and found it closed. They opened it to enter, but fell back almost knocked down by the rush of gas.

Immediately Stiles, with rare presence of mind, threw open all the windows and allowed the fumes to escape. They then went into the room and found Mrs. Glass lying upon the bed, cold in death, with a rubber tube extended from the chandelier to the bed, from which she had inhaled the deadly gases.

Neighbors, hearing the outcry, rushed into the house. Dr. Autrey was called, but he soon discovered that Mrs. Glass had been dead for several hours.

Note Found on Table.

Close by upon a table was found a note which read as follows:

"You will find the money belonging to the First Baptist church in a blue box in the top of my trunk. Please forgive me; I can't stand this any longer."

Mr. Glass could give no cause for the tragedy, but it is known that his wife was afflicted with lung trouble and had often expressed a fear that it would develop into tuberculosis.

It is supposed that, harassed by her

Weather Prophecy:
UNSETTLED WEATHER.

Georgia—Unsettled weather Wednesday and Thursday, with local showers; moderate east winds.

Local Data.

Lowest temperature	66
Highest temperature	80
Mean temperature	73
Normal temperature	72
Rainfall in 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since first of month, inches	1.47
Excess since January 1, inches	3.54

Reports from Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temp'r'ture 7 p.m.	Temp'r'ture High	Rain 12 h'rs inches
Atlanta, clear	75	80	.00
Abilene, pt. cl'dy	74	78	.00
Augusta, pt. cloudy	74	84	.52
Boston, pt. cloudy	62	70	.00
Buffalo, clear	80	86	.00
Baltimore, clear	72	78	.00
Charleston, clear	78	82	.00
Charlotte, clear	76	84	.00
Chattanooga, clear	78	84	.00
Chicago, rain	70	86	.78
Cincinnati, clear	82	90	.00
Corpus Christi, cl'dy	78	78	.32
Detroit, pt. cloudy	78	86	.00
Dodge, clear	68	74	.00
Galveston, pt. c.	80	84	.24
Huron, clear	54	76	.01
Jacksonville, p. c.	78	82	1.14
Jupiter, clear	80	88	.00
Key West, clear	82	88	.00
Knoxville, clear	78	84	.00
Los Angeles, clear	88	96	.00
Memphis, clear	84	88	T.
Mobile, clear	80	86	.02
Montgomery, cloudy	78	88	.00
New Orleans, pt. c.	78	88	.78
New York, clear	70	78	.00
Norfolk, clear	70	82	.00
Omaha, clear	68	70	.01
Palestine, pt. c	82	88	.00
Portland, Me., clear	54	68	.00
Raleigh, pt. cloudy	76	82	.00
Rapid City, clear	60	66	T.
Savannah, clear	70	80	.22
San Francisco, clear	78	88	.00
St. Louis, rain	60	88	.22
St. Paul, clear	60	60	.56
Tacoma, pt. cloudy	70	70	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	78	92	.04
Thomasville, clear	72	84	.01
Vicksburg, clear	84	88	.00
Wilmington, clear	74	82	T.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
C. F. von HERRMANN.
Section Director.

SCHOOL days are the days when most of the important habits of life are formed. Teach your children the daily use of

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

and they will some day rise to call you blessed. It cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

present trouble and with the thought of this dread disease facing her, she became despondent and resolved to end it all.

Her husband, Steve C. Glass, is a groceryman in business on Marietta street and is well known all over Atlanta, having served in council from the Fifth ward.

Mrs. Glass was 40 years old and one of Atlanta's most popular matrons. She was prominent in church circles, being a member of the First Baptist church. She possessed all that could make life happy. Her home life was a beautiful one, and she was supplied with all the little luxuries that loving hands could furnish.

Mrs. Glass is survived by her husband and two sons, Stiles and S. C. Jr., who is married; one sister and several cousins. She was a daughter of the late Captain May, for years one of the best known conductors on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

No funeral arrangements will be made until after the coroner's inquest which will be held at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at the residence.

If You Get Thirsty Today

Ask the soda fountain boy for PEP-TO-LAC. It looks good—tastes good—is good. Contains no "dope" or heart stimulant.

TWO MEN DROPPED FROM THE FORCE

No charges were preferred against Chef of Police Henry Jennings and Captain J. T. Shepard at the meeting of the board of police commissioners last night, growing out of the manner in which the investigation of the four officers on the river trip was conducted.

After a full investigation of the charges against Pat Gallagher, P. C. Smith and M. H. Austin, who were alleged to have been hilarious on a trip to the river on July 23, Gallagher was suspended for sixty days, and Smith and Austin were dropped from the force.

THE WEATHER TODAY; RAIN THE FORECAST

No Doubt Epressed in Promise Made by the Local Bureau.

After two weeks of the sort of weather that sent Joseph's brethren into Egypt to buy corn, rain is due today and tonight. The weather bureau, after looking in vain for many days, have at last discovered at least signs enough upon which to make this prophecy. And that's considerably better than anyone has been able to do within the past two weeks or more.

And it isn't just a shower that is promised. "Rain today and tonight" is the way the forecast reads. There isn't a line about a measly little shower that wouldn't settle the dust. No, sir, this is going to be the genuine article.

Old Sol is losing his influence over the thermometer in a rush these days. Yesterday the best he could do was 88 degrees, while early in the morning he showed only a puny 66 degrees. He seems to be backing off from November.

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Carnegie library, held yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, statistics were presented which showed that the library had had a large circulation for the month of August and that all of its affairs were in splendid shape. The circulation for August amounted to 16,640 and the total membership up to the first of September was 25,720. The reading rooms were filled every day and the rent lists continued to be popular.

Considering the service one gets out of an Arrow Collar the price is exceedingly small.



ARROW COLLARS
15c. each, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a pair

CENTRAL BANK IS PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT

Boston Citizens Listen to Indorsement Without Word of Applause.

REFORMS IN BANKING NEEDED, SAYS SPEAKER

One of the Features of the Address Was His Repudiation of Any Attempt to Start Sectional Strife in the Country. 13,000-Mile Trip Has Now Begun.

Boston, September 14.—President Taft's first public utterance since congress adjourned, was made in this city tonight before 2,000 men representing the combined business interests of Boston. The occasion was a banquet given in Mechanics' hall, the largest auditorium in Boston, by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, recently formed by a merger of the Boston Merchants' Association and the Associated Board of Trade with the chamber, and it marked the beginning of the president's 13,000-mile trip through the country.

Indorses the Central Bank.

The features of the president's address were his indorsement of the proposition to establish a central bank in connection with currency reform, his words of high praise of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, head of the national monetary comission, and his repudiation of any attempt to start sectional strife in the country such as that which he attributed to Governor Johnson in "calling upon the west to organize against the east."

Among the guests tonight were cabinet officers, diplomats, congressmen, clergymen and distinguished business leaders.

The president was most heartily greeted, and at a reception preceding the banquet, many shook hands with the executive.

The banquet hour was 7:30 p. m., with a reception to President Taft, but as early as 5 o'clock impatient persons were at the doors waiting chances to enter the galleries reserved for spectators.

Mr. Taft began his speech by congratulating Boston on a union in one organization of all her business men.

"I am on the eve of begining a journer of 13,000 miles in length, which will enable me to see tens and hundreds of thousands of my fellow citizens, and enable them, I hope, to see me. Occasionally I hear a query, 'Why should I start off on such a trip?' and 'What particular good does it do to anybody?

Will Not Be Pleasure Trip.

"Well, it certainly is not going to be a pleasure trip, although I shall enjoy it. It will involve much hard work and a great deal of mental effort to think of things to say and to say them simply and clearly, so that they can be understood. On the other hand, it will certainly give me a very much more accurate impression as to the views of the people in the sections which I visit.

"It will bring closely to me the needs of particular sections, so far as national legislation and executive action are concerned; and I believe it will make me a wiser and a better public officer. I ought to be able to explain to the people some of the difficulties of government, and some of the problems for solution fro mthe standpoint of executive and legislator as distinguished from that of the honest but irresponsible critic.

Reform in Banking Needed.

President Taft confined himself closely to his notes, but was followed attentively by his hearers throughout. Among the points which awakened the most enthusiasm, was his statement that there was need of reform in banking. This statement was heartily applauded, but there was not a ripple when he mentioned the central bank plan.

It was noticeable that the diners maintained a grim silence when the president said he would not dibcuss the tariff in his Boston address, but when he declared with great emphasis in connection with his discussion of the control of the corporations that it must be vindicated by means of prompt punishment and that the law is to be enforced on the most powerful plan, there was tremendous applause.

The climax, however, was reached when Mr. Taft touched upon sectional differences. With a rising inflection and forceful gesture, he declared, as president of the United states:

"I may well lift up my voice to protest against any effort by whomsoever made to array section against section and Americans against Americans."

Practically the entire assembly cheered the speaker and many leaped to their feet in their indorsement of the president's remarks, the applause being echoed by the galleries.

LEFT FAMILY AND BEAR TO ROOM IN INMAN PARK

There was great excitement in the vicinity of Euclid avenue, in Inman Park, yesterday on account of the presence of a bear which had been separated from its master when the latter was arrested for drunkenness.

The bear was the property of Costello Lasarovitz, an Australian, who, in addition to his pet, turned up in Inman Park yesterday morning with a wife and six children and a pet monkey.

Lasarovitz left his family and pets in Inman Park and came to Atlanta for the purpose of securing a license so that he could exhibit his bear on the streets. While returning from the city hall with the license he was sidetracked into a near-beer saloon, where he forgot all about his family and bear and became "tanked up." Then he was arrested and taken to police barracks. [illegible] lows no one but Lasarovitz to feed it, became restless, and the neighborhood was soon thrown into fear lest it should break loose and do harm. During the afternoon Lasarovitz had sobered up and was told by the police to hurry out to his pet.

The police advised Lasarovitz to move out of the city or else he would get in trouble. No case was made against him.

In the meantime the bea[illegible] arul-

15 COMPANIES COMPLAIN AGAINST THE SOUTHERN

Washington, September 14.—Fifteen companies mining coal in the Coal Creek field of Tennessee today filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission, charging that the Southern Railway Company discriminates against them in the rates on coal as compared with those accorded operators in the Appalachia, Tom's Creek and Black Mountain districts of Virginia.

It is urged that the differential of 80 cents to Knoxville given on the Coal Creek coal should be maintained in shipments to South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and other southern points when passing through Knoxville.

To points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia reached by both fields through Morristown, Tenn., it is claimed that the same rate should apply beyond that junction, with a differential to that point of 40 cents instead of 25 cents, in favor of the Coal Creek field.

The rates to Nashville are also made the subject of complaint.

HOTEL MEN GIVE $1,000 FOR THE AUTO WEEK FUND

The fund being raised for Automobile Week was carried practically to the $15,000 mark yesterday when the Atlanta Hotel Men's Association notified Secretary Walter G. Cooper, of the Chamber of Commerce, that it would contribute $1,000. In its letter the association suggested that the members of the committee make an effort to secure subscriptions from the Atlanta hotels and restaurants which are not members of the association. The Atlanta Hotel Men's Association is composed of the Piedmont, Kimball, Aragon, Majestic, Marion, Scoville and Stag hotels and Durand's, Folsom's, the Etowah and the Candler restaurants.

HOW MILK MEN ARE RATED BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The city health department has completed its report on the milk furnished by dairymen to the consumers of Atlanta. It shows what dairymen have made a score as high as 50, and this number is 102 out of 316 dairies.

The score is much better than it was last January, the highest now being 95, when it was only 84½ nine months ago.

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, the health officer, requests the milk users of the city to read the list and see if their milk dealers are there. He says that the keeping of the scores has caused the people to get much better milk and more of it.

The following is the list of the dairies that made a score as high as 50:

Scores Made by Dairymen.

H. R. Durand, 95; R. T. Argoe, 93; Carroll Bros., 84; J. T. Gasaway & Son, 82½; W. V. Zimmer, 82; Loring Brown, 79½; H. H. Miller, 77½; P. R. Cowen, 75½; Mrs. A. T. Butler, 75; C. O. Smith, 72; L. A. Johnson, 72; H. A. Burton, 72; Swink Bros., 70; C. H. Beuchler, 69; C. W. Hunter, 68½; F. S. Morgan, 68; G. W. Hill, 67½; W. T. Walker, 67½; L. B. Folsom, 67½; Dr. W. H. Burt, 67; G. M. Key, 66½; A. Kazamier, 65; L. Bender, 63½; H. L. Little, 63; C. E. Scott, 62½; W. C. Gill, 62½; Scott & Son, 62; W. J. Redmond, 61½; W. H. Collins, 61½; W. W. Hightower, 61; C. C. Perkerson, 61; J. S. Dildy, 61; L. H. Hearn, 61; W. L. Tuggle, 60½; A. C. Minhinnett, 60½; R. J. Phillips, 60½; J. T. Frazier, 60½; L. Clay, 60; C. C. Vincent, 59½; S. B. Bennett, 59½; Baynes & Son, 59½; C. E. Helmer, 59; J. D. Perkerson, 59; N. H. Maddox, 59; R. E. Bethea, 58½; J. L. Gilbert, 58½; C. W. White, 58; T. P. Hill, 57½; J. F. Stark, 57; H. O. Maxham, 57; W. B. DeLoach, 56; T. E. Harper, 56; A. B. Medlock, 56; C. C. Childress, 56; J. L. Palmer, 56; White Bros., 56; W. Y. Nelms, 56; Clark University, 55½; I. S. Sargeant, 55½; Mrs. M. E. Smith, 55; A. Thornton, 54½; J. L. Champion, 54½; D. E. Austin, 54; H. M. Christie, 54; T. A. Prichard, 54; J. T. Gray, 54; Warren Bros., 54; D. E. Austin 54; J. W. Lide, 53½; L. R. Leathers, 53½; L. P. Gibson, 53; H. Rivers, 53; J. W. & A. A. Stubbs, 53; J. G. Leitch, 53; C. C. Clay, 52; W. T. Rossman, 52; E. V. Austin, 52; H. O. Austin, 52; T. E. Parker, 52; W. T. Austin, 52; E. A. Jones, 51½; J. H. McCoy, 51½; E. Clark, 51½; Asa Bearse, 51½; J. L. Wheeler, 51; J. T. Tuggle, 51; W. F. Jones, 50½; H. Jacobs, 50½; W. J. Swink, 50½; A. T. Bartlett, 50½; W. P. Browning, 50½; T. A. Nolan, 50; J. B. Eubanks, 50; M. L. Parks, 50; G. T. Henson, 50; E. O. Jackson, 50; M. L. Warren, 50; G. W. Adair, 50; W. C. House, 50; C. W. Forrester, 50; C. E. Thompson, 50; S. B. Hornsby, 50.

Score of City Milk Depots.

The following are the scores made by the city milk depots, the rating being made on the quality of milk and the general cleanliness of the places;

Resthaven Creamery, C. D. Faulconer, proprietor, 88; Ideal Dairy, C. T. Perkerson, manager, 86; Gordon Dairy, A. F. Croal, proprietor, 86; Capital City Dairy, Dr. W. H. Burt, proprietor, 85; Central Creamery, P. L. Ludan, manager, 48½; G. J. McWilliams, proprietor, 84; Parks Dairy, Parks, 78; Georgia Avenue Creamery, Gresham Sterling, manager, 81½; C. M. McWilliams, proprietor, 78; Chas. Austin, proprietor, 72; Atlanta Creamery, C. E. Helmer, proprietor, 71; Capitol Avenue Dairy, P. L. Sudan, manager, 71; R. W. James, proprietor, 70½; G. B. Ray, proprietor, 70; Forest Park Creamery, J. J. Meers, proprietor, 68½; Sanitary Dairy, W. D. Hardway, proprietor, 60; Magnolia Creamery, R. B. Burgess, proprietor, 61; Gate City Dairy, Miles & Ellard, proprietor, 60; W. H. Prickett, proprietor, 56; P. K. Loathers, proprietor, 66½; Whitehall Creamery, W. H. Moody, manager, 65; J. L. Wofford, proprietor, 65; L. M. Jett, proprietor, 64; W. G. Johnson, proprietor, 63½; Mrs. E. Dodd, proprietor, 62.

THEATERS

"The Soul Kiss" Tonight.

One of the most delightful successes of recent years has been scored by the "Soul Kiss," which will play an engagement of two nights and a matinee beginning tonight at the Grand. The "Soul Kiss" is an entertainment that is delightfully breezy and has become a favorite with all classes of theatergoers. Mmle. Pertina, the star of the piece, who is making her initial appearance in America in the "Soul Kiss," has found instant favor with American audiences by her marvelous display of terpsichorean ability. She has attained on this side of the water the great success which she attained in Paris and London last season.

The "Soul Kiss" is a musical comedy brimful of dainty, sparkling, tuneful music interpreted by a large company and an augmented orchestra, and produced in a manner that will be a most delightful treat to the most blase theatergoer. The production is staged by Julian Mitchell, who is the most successful musical comedy producer in America. His groupings, ensembles and chorus numbers are considered the most marvelous creations that have been given the musical comedy stage in recent years.

"The Traveling Salesman."

"The Traveling Salesman," the latest sparkling success of James Forbes, who also gave the laugh-lovers "The Chorus Lady," will be presented by Henry B. Harris at the Grand on Friday and Saturday. As well as being one of the greatest comedies of recent years, this play is probably one of the biggest successes of the present season.

At the Lyric.

Two splendid audiences witnessed "Way Down East" yesterday's matinee and again last night at the Lyric. Thousands have wept over the woes of the heroine, and chuckled in glee over the humor of Hi Roller, and the constable, who sings "All Wound Round With a Woole nString." The Parekr-Grismer show is a joy to theatergoers who indulge the elemental emotions, a play that pleases all classes of theatergoers and leaves a good taste in the mouth. The cast is exceptionally finished, and the quartet sings just as charmingly as ever, and the performance, although playing at Lyric prices, is quite as good as any former production seen in Atlanta. "Way Down East" will do an immense business this week at the Lyric, as it is remarkable for the money.

At the Orpheum.

Pretty women, educated dogs and a pair of unusually entertaining jugglers are the bright, particular features of this week's bill at the Orpheum. There are those who pick the Broomstick Witches—the pretty girls—as the best, and the others who pick Al Rayno's splendid aggregation of acrobatic bull dogs. It's a matter of taste. And that the bill in its entirety is an extraordinary one is a matter of unanimous agreement among those who have visited the popular theater this week. There are matinees daily and performances nightly.

OPPORTUNITY TO GO EAST.

$27.85 New York and return via Seaboard Sept. 23 to 30, limit Oct. 10. Make Pullman reservations now at 88 Peachtree. Phones 100.

MORTUARY

Haygood Cole.

Haygood Cole, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cole, died at the family residence, 4 Pelham street, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. The funeral services took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Poole's chapel and the body was sent to Primrose, Ga., for interment.

George W. Dailey.

George W. Dailey, aged 65, died at a private sanitarium yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. He is survived by two sons, Herbert and Avery. The funeral services will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from Mount Zion church, and the interment will be in the church yard. All members of Connesauga Tribe of Red Men, of which he was a member, are invited to attend the funeral.

JEWISH NEW YEAR WILL BEGIN TODAY

At 6 O'Clock This Afternoon the Year 5670 Comes In.

The Jewish people of Atlanta will begin the celebration of the new year festival, or Rosh Hoshannah, this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Services will be held in the four synagogues in the city tonight and all day tomorrow, according to the regular new year's ritual.

The Jewish calendar dates supposedly from the beginning of the world, but it really reckons from the approximate beginning of Biblical history. The year just commencing is 5670.

All the days and months of the Jewish calendar are regulated by the moon, and consequently the day begins at 6 p. m. and lasts for twenty-four hours.

Men---Women

Come and See Us or Write Us About Your Trouble



You can never tell until you investigate how serious it may be. We have in Atlanta the best equipped medical office in the country; we have the knowledge of all diseases gained by years of actual experience and practice; we have restored thousands to health and happiness and can prove it.

We tell you how to avoid wretched health and become a normal man or woman, just as nature intended you. Come and see us—don't hesitate to ask our advice in the strictest confidence—describe your symptoms to us and we will tell you what to do. Examination and advice are FREE.

Our two books, "Perfect Manhood and Health" and "Perfect Womanhood and Health," deal with all common diseases and disorders apparently simple, but which often develop into terrible afflictions. These books are FREE for the asking.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

33 Inman Building. Atlanta, Ga.

J. P. MORGAN, JR., IS GIVEN PLACE HARRIMAN HELD

He Succeeds Magnate as Director of the National City Bank.

ELECTION IS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT EVENT

Report Says the Younger Morgan Is Slated to Be Ultimate Successor of Mr. Harriman in the Command of the Union and the Southern Pacific Systems.

New York, September 14.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected today to the late E. H. Harriman's place on the board of directors of the National City bank.

By Wall street the election is regarded as one of the most significant of the week's financial developments, presumably indicating that harmonious relations exist between the Morgan and the Kuhn-Loeb-Standard oil groups of financiers.

Added weight was given the event because it followed so closely upon the recent reports that the Morgan interests were about to take an active interest in the government of the Harriman roads and that the younger Morgan was slated as the ultimate successor of Mr. Harriman in the command of the Union and Southern Pacific systems.

Active Working Alliance.

The National City bank, the largest of the nation's financial institutions, is controlled by the Kuhn-Loeb and Standard Oil interests, which yesterday assumed a commanding position for the time being at least in the executive committee of the Union Pacific. George W. Perkins, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is already a director of the bank and the additional recognition given the firm today was taken by many in the financial district to mean not merely the existence of an "entente cordiale," but the consummation of an active working alliance between the two great groups of American financiers.

The National City bank, referred to by the general public as the "Standard Oil Bank," has resources aggregating more than $300,000,000, while the First National, known as the "Morgan Bank," has resources approximating $150,000,000. The commanding position which the National City bank interests now hold in the Harriman railroads is indicated by the fact that four of the six members of the reconstructed executive committee of the Union Pacific are directors in the bank—Jacob H. Schiff, William Rockefeller, Frank A. Vanderlip and Henry C. Frick.

Lovett Made Chairman.

Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Schiff were elected yesterday when the size of the committee was increased and Judge R. Lovett was made chairman, filling the vacancy made by Mr. Harriman's death.

The changes made in the Southern Pacific directorate at the meeting today as a result of Mr. Harriman's death were precisely the same as those made in the Union Pacific directorate yesterday and were in line with the general expectation. Judge Lovett succeeded Mr. Harriman as chairman of the executive committee, while Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller were elected directors and made members of the enlarged executive committee. As was the case at the Union Pacific meeting, no action was taken in the matter of electing a successor to Mr. Harriman as president.

The Harriman stocks moved up on the market today, largely, however, in compliance with the recent optimistic reports of the future plans of the financier's supposed successors.

Two Companies Meet.

There were meetings today of the directors of the Illinois Central railroad and of the Wells, Fargo & Co., in both of whom Mr. Harriman had membership. Neither board took action to fill the vacancy, but President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, was authorized to appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions on Mr. Harriman's death

WARNING GIVEN BY JAMES HILL

Continued From Page One.

ers' Association in point of membership and financial standing to be in excellent condition.

Some criticism of the express companies acting in a dual capacity as bankers and common carriers was included in the report of the express companies and money order committee, which reviewed the course of the litigation by which the association is seeking to oust the express companies from the banking field.

Work on Uniform Lading.

Work of the bill of lading committee was outlined to the convention by the committee chairman, L. E. Pierron, informing the delegates of the progress in securing uniform bills of lading laws and the necessity of further effort in that direction. The resolutions adopted at the conference on the bill of lading subject Monday will be taken up later in the convention.

After the adjournment of the regular session of the convention, James S. Sherman, vice president of the United States, surprised President Reynolds, who was just explaining that Mr. Sherman could not attend the gathering, by stepping to the platform and saying:

"Here is Mr. Sherman now."

The vice president, who was scheduled to speak tomorrow, but had canceled the engagement, stopped a few hours in Chicago today on his way from Kansas City to his home in Utica.

"Mr. Hill made a strong speech," said Mr. Sherman, "but, if I were talking, I would add that, while eastern farm lands have unquestionably lessened in value, the farm lands of the west opened up by the railroads of the country have increased wonderfully in their value.

Cooperation Is Favored.

At the closing session of the convention of the National Association of Bank Supervisors, resolutions were adopted favoring the plan of Comptroller Murray for cooperation between the state and national bank examiners.

While no definite announcement has been made, it is generally understood that the next president of the American Bankers' Association will be Lewis E. Pierson, president of the Irving National Bank of New York, now vice president of the organization. This will follow out the usual custom of the organization to elevate the vice president each year to the presidency, and by the same system, F. O. Watts, president of the First National Bank of Nashville, now chairman of the executive council, is slated for the vice presidency.

The next convention of the bankers will probably be at Los Angeles, which some time ago extended its invitation to the financial men.

There will be no regular session tomorrow, and the activity of the delegates will be devoted to the work of trust company and the clearing house sections of the association.

Colonel Lowry's Response.

Response to the address of welcome was made by Colonel Robert J. Lowry, of Atlanta, president of the Lowry National bank. After paying a high tribute to Chicago hospitality and expressing the pleasure of the bankers at being able to visit the lake metropolis, Colonel Lowry declared that the bankers well understood that they were being honored not as individuals, but as members of a great association. He then said:

"This is a great association, numbering some 11,000 banks among its membership, and representing assets of many billions of dollars. It has been my privilege and pleasure to watch its phenomenal growth from the small nucleus of a few prominent banks of this country associated together to the mammoth organizaton that exists today with this enormous membership. It has been an inspiration to me to see it branch out into educational lines, protective lines and other lines of endeavor for the materal uplifting and development of the banking profession throughout the length and breadth of the land. Every bank and banker n this association feels naturally and justly proud of membership in this organization, not only on account of the high prestige of the association as such, but on account of the great influence it wields for the benefit of the masses of the people and the whole country. This association has grown alike in power and beneficence. It has helped to shape wise and beneficent legislation; it has raised its voice against fanaticism and misguided popular clamor, and in time of financial disturbance, has brought order out of chaos and restored confidence.

"Like a great throbbing heart-center, it has sent out through the length and breadth of this broad land a healthful and inspiring influence, which has left its impress not only upon the banking fraternity, but as permeated the channels of business and commercial and professional life, and has injected into the arteries of our daily commerce, safe, sound and sane principles of commercial honor and honesty. The beneficent influence of this great organization is felt from Maine to California, from the lakes to the gulf, and where is the man, the banker, who would not feel a just pride in his membership in an organization which is such a great power for good in this great country?

"So I say it is for the cause that we represent that Chicago extends her hearty hand of welcome. It is her recognition of this great power for good amongst us; it is her spirit of cooperation with all that makes for the uplifting of the people of our country that she has such a royal welcome extended by these, our distinguished and honored friends.

"As individuals making up this great whole, the most indifferent of our number could hardly fail to be sensible to the gracious hospitality extended, and the pleasant stay we shall have among this cultured and hospitable people. Were it not for the fact that the feeling which I know exists in the heart of every member of this association, must be expressed by some one, or else be voiced by all, I would stand mute and simply look my thanks to the distinguished gentlemen.

"We are glad to be here; we are glad to have this meeting of our association in this great city of the west, full of enthusiasm, wide-awake on all occasions, thoroughly progressive, modern, American! We appreciate the freedom and hospitality of this great city, which has been so freely tendered us, and, on behalf of the grateful membership of this association, let me thank you most heartily, and say that we know that our visit will be both pleasant and profitable."

THE BEST LIFE POLICY

We offer the people of the South attractive policies in a vigorous, aggressive Southern Legal Reserve Company operated along safe and conservative lines.

THE EMPIRE LIFE
OF ATLANTA

Policyholders' interests are our first consideration.

Bear in mind, please, that character in a Life Insurance Company, like that of an individual, is not subject to chance.

SHORTHAND

PRIVATE. Morning and Evening small classes. Individual training. Experienced instructor. Begins September 15, 1909. Studio 15 W. Linden, two doors from W. Peachtree. Bell Phone 1142-L Ivy.

MISS A. R. MARTIN.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Court of Georgia, Atlanta, September 14, 1909.

It appears from the civil docket of the supreme court of the State of Georgia for the October term, 1909, that the order of circuits with the number of cases from each is as follows:

PATAULA CIRCUIT.
Early 3, Miller 2, Randolph 1, Terrell 1. 7
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.
Lee 3, Schley 1, Stewart 1, Sumter 3. 8
CORDELE CIRCUIT.
Ben Hill 4, Crisp 1, Irwin 1, Wilcox 3. 9
ALBANY CIRCUIT.
Decatur 4, Mitchell 3, Turner 1 . . . 8
SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.
Berrien 9, Colquitt 1, Thomas 3, Tift 2. 15
OCONEE CIRCUIT.
Pulaski 2, Telfair 1. 3
BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.
Appling 2, Camden 1, Charlton 2, Clinch 2, Glynn 5, Ware 6, City Court Brunswick 1. 19
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Fulton. 53
STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.
Campbell 1, Clayton 1, DeKalb 2, Rockdale 1. 5
MIDDLE CIRCUIT.
Bulloch 1, Jefferson 1, Jenkins 1, Johnson 2, Screven 3, Tattnall 2, Toombs 2, Washington 1. 13
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
Burke 1, Richmond 13. 14
EASTERN CIRCUIT.
Chatham. 24
ATLANTIC CIRCUIT.
Effingham 1, Liberty 2, McIntosh 1. 4
MACON CIRCUIT.
Bibb 12, Crawford 1, Houston 3. . . 16
NORTHERN CIRCUIT.
Hart 1, Taliaferro 2. 3
WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Banks 1, Clarke 4, Gwinnett 4, Jackson 1, Oconee 1, Walton 1. 12
NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.
Dawson 1, Habersham 2, Hall 5, Rabun 2, Stephens 4. 14
BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.
Cherokee 2, Cobb 4, Forsyth 1, Gilmer 2. 9
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.
Bartow 5, Murray 3, Whitfield 3. . . 11
ROME CIRCUIT.
Floyd 11, Walker 3. 14
TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.
Douglas 2, Haralson 1, Paulding 1, Polk 4. 8
COWETA CIRCUIT.
Carroll 2, Coweta 3, Meriwether 3, Troup 1. 9
FLINT CIRCUIT.
Butts 3, Fayette 1, Henry 3, Monroe 2, Pike 3. 12
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
Baldwin 3, Greene 4, Jasper 2, Morgan 2, Putnam 2. 13
CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.
Marion 1, Muscogee 7. 8
CERTIFIED BY COURT OF APPEALS. 1
Civil Cases. 318
Criminal Cases. 12
Total. 330

All criminal cases filed in this office on or before October 4, as well as those now on the docket for the October term, will be in order for hearing on Monday, October 18.

Further announcement will be made as to when arguments in civil cases will be heard.

Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

Singing Convention.

Rome, Ga., September 14.—(Special) Probably the most successful Singing convention ever held in Floyd county came to a close yesterday afternoon at DeSoto park. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, John P. Davis; Vice President, Hill G. Wade; Secretary and Treasurer, C. S. Gossett. The feature of the day was the singing of the Waco quartette. The quartette is composed of Professor Sebren, Barnett, Allen and First Choruses from Lindale, Vann's Valley and Enon, directed by Professor Weams of Dayton, Va., furnished some of the music of the day.

Grand Aerie of Eagles Opens.

Omaha, Neb., September 14.—The Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles opened here today with more than one thousand delegates present. Addresses of welcome occupied the time of the morning session.

NEGROES AMBUSHED IN MIDDLE OF SWAMP

Laurens County White Men Are Suspected.

While Driving Home Two Prosperous Negro Farmers Are Fired Upon --- One Killed Instantly and Other Wounded.

Dublin, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Two negroes, Ringgold Perry and Alec Minton, were ambushed while on their way home from Dublin, and Minton was instantly killed and Perry shot through the right groin. The assassination occurred about three miles east of Dublin, at a place where the swamp is very thick.

The negroes were riding in a buggy, and Perry drove at a gallop until he reached the place of Knox Linder, and notified him of the affair. Mr. Linder telephoned to Dublin, and Officers Mose Rowland and W. L. Renfroe went over with the county dogs to try to locate the murderer.

The dogs took up the trail immediately, and it is said that the officers feel assured of the guilt of one or two young white men. No arrests have been made yet.

The negro Perry is a prosperous farmer living in the Buckeye district, and nobody seems to know of any reason why his life should have been sought.

PRESIDENT GARRETT NAMES STARTERS

In Augusta-Atlanta Good Roads Contest.

Endurance Contest Between the Cities Will Start Tuesday, November 9 --- Every Dealer in City to Enter Cars.

Augusta, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—President C. B. Garrett, of the Augusta Automobile Club, has announced official starters for the automobile endurance contest to start from the Georgia-Carolina fair grounds Tuesday morning, November 9, at 9 o'clock. Mr. Garrett has also announced the rules that will control the endurance run.

W. E. Jackson, Jr., John J. Evans, R. J. Edenfield, A. T. Davis and George S. Lombard have been named as the starters.

The contest was to start Monday morning, but, on account of the presence of President William H. Taft in the city on that date, the contest was postponed for a day.

Mr. Garrett asks that every member of the automobile club, every dealer and every individual, who intends to enter a car, send in their names as soon as possible, as he wishes to ascertain about how many cars will take the trip. It is expected that very few individuals will make the run, as they do not like to leave the city during Fair week.

Every dealer in the city has announced his intention of entering one or more cars, and at least twenty cars will start from the Fair grounds. The automobile club will run an official car in the contest.

WAR VESSEL FLEET IN THE MISSISSIPPI

Starts on Its Trip Up River to St. Louis.

Flotilla Prepares to Accompany President Taft on His Mississippi River Trip --- Numerous Vessels to Be in the Fleet.

New Orleans, September 14.—With the arrival here today of one torpedo boat destroyer and three torpedo boats of the United States navy, which have been ordered to accompany the flotilla of President Taft and his party from St. Louis to New Orleans, the beginning of the journey of the largest fleet of modern vessels of the American navy up the Mississippi river for such a distance is begun. The boats will probably remain in New Orleans several days, taking on supplies this time, before proceeding up the river. The trip to St. Louis will undoubtedly be made in a leisurely manner, as it is now considerably more than a month before the return journey is to be started.

Advices received here indicate that numerous vessels will be in the Taft flotilla.

Many cities lying along the banks of the Mississippi and its tributaries will send forth boats loaded with local delegations. The fleet gives every promise of being the biggest gathering of steamers in the history of navigation of the country's greatest river.

In order to throw every safeguard around the president, orders have been issued prohibiting racing between the boats taking part in the pageant, and will be rigidly enforced.

BISPOP SETH WARD GRADUALLY SINKING

Little Hope for His Recovery Is Entertained.

Cablegram From Kobe, Japan, to Dr. Lambuth at Nashville States That Methodist Bishop Is in a Critical Condition.

Nashville, Tenn., September 14.—Dr. W. R. Lambuth, secretary of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, received a cablegram from Kobe, Japan, which stated that Bishop Seth Ward is gradually sinking and that his condition is extremely critical.

YOUTH IS KILLED THROWING A BELT

Boy's Body Literally Torn to Pieces in Tennessee Cotton Mill.

Clinton, Tenn., September 14.—Frank Strader, the 14-year-old son of W. J. Strader, a prominent merchant of this place, was instantly killed this morning at the Magnet Knitting mills. The youth, who was employed as a general utility helper about the mill, was in the dye room and was endeavoring to throw a belt on a machine. He was caught in the belt and was literally torn to pieces. Both legs and one arm were served from the body, and he was otherwise injured. Young Strader had been employed in the mill about two weeks.

SCOTT AND OBEAR HOLD THEIR JOBS

Reappointment of Both Announced by Gov. Brown

Place of Adjutant General Was First Offered to Judge S. W. Harris, Who Was Strongly Indorsed---Military Men Are Pleased by Appointment.

Adjutant General, National Guard of Georgia, General A. J. Scott.

Quartermaster General, National Guard of Georgia, W. G. Obear.

The foregoing appointments to hold during his term of office were announced by Governor Brown yesterday.



COLONEL A. J. SCOTT.
Adjutant General National Guard of Georgia, Reappointed by Governor Brown.

The reappointment of General Scott was made following the declination of Judge S. W. Harris, of Carrollton, to accept the position of adjutant general.

From every part of the state, Governor Brown said, he had received communications from confederate veterans and all classes, urging him to appoint Judge Harris adjutant general. It was apparent, he said, that sentiment outside of the military organization of the state desired the appointment of Judge Harris.

In deference to this sentiment among veterans and others, Governor Brown felt that he should appoint Judge Harris to the position, which he did in a letter addressed to him on August 14.

But Judge Harris later declined the appointment and Governor Brown felt, after mature consideration of the matter, and in view of the fact that the great mass of the military desired the reappointment of General Scott, that he should be given the position.

Excepting Judge Harris, Governor Brown stated that no one presented indorsements to compare with those of General Scott.

Scott's Second Term.

This will be General Scott's second term in the office of adjutant general.

General Scott went into the office of the adjutant general when that position was held by Judge Harris, under Governor Terrell, as assistant, a position in which his military knowledge and executive ability stood the test, and when Judge Harris resigned, General Scott was appointed by Governor Smith as his successor.

General Obear, who succeeds himself as quartermaster general, likewise enters upon his second term. He held formerly the position of inspector general of state troops, but in the reorganization of the National Guard, which brought with it the position of quartermaster general, he was given the appointment. He is a military official of tried and known ability and has given good service in this capacity.

Governor Brown's Letter.

Governor Brown's letter to Judge Harris was as follows:

"Hon. S. W. Harris, Carrollton, Ga.—My Dear Judge: Now that the general assembly has adjourned, I have a little interval for looking into other general affairs, and I have placed my mind first upon the matter of the military organization of the state.

"For a number of months I have been receiving an extraordinary number of requests from our fellow citizens in every quarter of the state to appoint you to the position of adjutant general. Especially prominent among those making the request above mentioned are the confederate veterans and their immediate descendants, who from every congressional district have strongly urged your name in connection with the office of adjutant general.

"Deferring, therefore, to the preponderating drift of public sentiment, I beg to tender to you the office of adjutant general of Georgia.

"It is needless, I trust, to say that I feel sure your experience in the above office, combined with your previous training as a soldier in that school which made some of the world's best soldiers, eminently fit you for the office which has charge of the National Guard of Georgia.

"In conclusion, please believe me, as ever, your friend. With high regard and cordial esteem, very truly yours,

(Signed) "JOSEPH M. BROWN,
"Governor of Georgia.

"Atlanta, Ga., August 14, 1909."

Judge Harris' Reply.

Judge Harris, in his reply, said:

"To His Excellency, Joseph M. Brown, Governor of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Governor: Your letter of recent date, tendering me the position of adjutant general of the state, has been received.

"For this evidence of your confidence and kindly consideration, I beg to tender my sincere thanks, with the assurance of my high appreciation of the honor thus conferred upon me.

"The incident carries me back to the past over the waste of all but half a century, and illustrates how, through the woof of life, there is found now and then a thread that connects its beginning with its end, in unexpected and maybe fateful way.

"I was mustered into the military service of the Confederate States, in the outskirts of the straggling village of Atlanta, on the 28th day of May, 1861, and on the following day marched on the way to Virginia by the spot whereon the executive mansion of the state now stands, and carried in the pocket of my 'gray jacket' a commission of lieutenant, in the Sixth Georgia regiment infantry, to which bore the signature of the governor of the state, Joseph E. Brown, your illustrious father.

"I was with the gallant old regiment in its first battle! I was with it in its last! On the day of its surrender I was 'accounted for' as wounded and in the hands of the enemy.

"Thirty-six years of my manhood has been given to the service of Georgia.

"It would be a privilege greatly prized to bear to you the close relation of chief of staff, and to hold my best commission from the distinguished and honored son of the man who had given me my first to be the comrade-in-arms of the gallant and patriotic men who compose the national guard of our state as I had been of their grandsires and their sires, and end my public life as I had begun it—a Georgia soldier!

"But conditions beyond my control make it my duty to decline the proffered honor—an honor that came to me unsought by myself, either directly or indirectly.

"Through you, I ask the privilege of tendering to my loyal friends, to my beloved comrades and to their sons, who have indorsed me and asked for my appointment, the assurance of my deepest, my unspeakable gratitude, for this remembrance of me.

"With highest consideration and best wishes, I beg you to believe that I am, most sincerely and gratefully, your friend.

(Signed) "S. W. HARRIS.
"Carrollton, Ga., September 5, 1909."

Pass the Word Along

It won't cost you a penny to reach out a helping hand to a great army of honest, hard-working and deserving men and women.

Just your moral support will insure work, a living, and comforts which are now either partly or wholly denied them.

How so?

Come on, let's have a look.

You've often been importuned and many have been commanded by advertisement or otherwise to "refuse to buy anything unless it bears the union label."

Looks harmless on its face, doesn't it?

It really is a "demand" that you boycott the products made by over 80 per cent of our American workingmen and women who decline to pay fees to, and obey the dictates of the union leaders.

It demands that you ask the merchant for articles with the "union label," thus to impress him with its importance.

It seeks to tell you what to buy and what to refuse. The demands are sometimes most insolent, with a "holier than thou" impudence.

It demands that you take away the living of this 80 per cent of American workingmen and women.

Is that clear?

Why should a small body of workmen ask you to help starve the larger body?

There must be some reason for "the union label" scheme.

Run over in your mind and remember how they carry on their work.

During a discussion about working or striking in the coal regions, about 25,000 men preferred to work, they had wives and babies to feed. The union men said openly in their convention that if the employers didn't discharge these men they (the union men) would kill them.

So they dynamited about a dozen homes, maimed and crippled women and children and brutally assaulted scores of these independent workers.

The big boys of the union men were taught to pound the school children of the independent men. How would you like to have your little girl shortly grown from the toddling baby who used to sit on your lap and love "Daddy" pounded by some big bullies on her way home from the school where she had gone to try and please Daddy by learning to read?

The little bruised face and body would first need tender care while you ponder the inscription writ deep in your heart, by that Master and Guide to all human compassion. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Then perhaps you would drop to your knees and pray Almighty God for strength in your right arm to strike one manly and powerful blow for baby's sake, even if you went to death for it.

Helpless children were brought home, with faces black or bleeding from the blows and kicks of these fiends, teaching independent Americans that they must stop work when told and pay fees to the leaders of "labor." Thousands of men, women and children have been treated thus.

From somewhere, Oh, Father of us all, we try to believe, that You look with pitying eyes upon these brutal blows, cuts and scars on the many human bodies made in your likeness and image.

They are beautifuly and wonderfully made, each the dweling place of a Divine Soul.

Is it Your wish that they be crushed by iron-shod heels, cut by knives or torn asunder by bullets and dynamite?

May we venture to think that a long suffering patience is extended in the hope that the men and women of America may some day wake to a realization of the awful cruelties perpetrated by this spirit of oppression and that they will some time earn the lesson that the "sacred gift of human freedom and liberty" was given by God and must be defended even to death itself.

Our forefathers were used by the Infinite God to establish our freedom in 1776, and our fathers gave freely of their blood and treasure to establish the freedom of the black. Now again it seems we are called upon to protect our brothers and ourselves from that old-time spirit of tyranny which comes up from time to time to force people to obey tyrannous rules and bend the knee of the slave.

In Wellston, Ohio, thirty Americans sought employment in a factory. They were seeking to earn food for their families. They were bombarded by rocks and pounded with clubs in the hands of union men.

One of the injured, John Brannihan, was taken to the city hospital with a broken jaw, crushed skull and other cuts and bruises. He was the father of two children, and was thought to be dying. Perhaps he did. I don't know, but I sometimes wonder what the children said to Mother when "Papy" didn't come home, and how they and the little woman got any food, and how they could place their wrongs before their own American fellows.

Mayhap sometime some kind person will equip a home where the orphans and widows of the victims of the Labor Trust may be cared for and fed.

It would take a big home. It has been said there were 31 Americans, many of them fathers, killed in one strike, (the teamsters in Chicago) and over 5,000 maimed, many for life. That's only one "lesson" of these bullies. There are literally thousands of cases wherein your fellow American has been assaulted, maimed or killed by these men. The same work is going on day by day. Suppose you make a practice of picking out each day from the papers, accounts of brutality to American workingmen who prefer to work free from the impudence and tyranny of self-constituted leaders (?) than to be always subject to their beck and call, pay them fees and be told by them when and where to work, and for whom. You will discover the same general conditions underlying all these daily attacks.

In every case the workingman prefers to be free. He has that right. He then tries to go to work. He and his family sorely need the money for food or he wouldn't run the risk of his life. Many such a man has wiped the tears away and quieted the fears of a loving wife, left with a kiss on her lips, set his manly jaw and walked into a shower of stones and bullets to win food for the loved mother and babies.

A good many have been brought home on stretchers with blood oozing from nose and ears, some cold, while some gradually recover, and carry for life the grim marks of the "union label."

They are your fellows, my friends, and yet you supinely read the accounts and say "too bad."

Have you grown so calloused that you care nothing for the sufferings of these men who need food and these helpless ones who rely on the life and strength of husband and father?

Let us hope that soon you may be moved by a just God to rise in your might and by voice and pen, by vote and right arm you will do a man's part in protecting yourselves and your brothers from this onslaught on American citizens. This cruel warfare is carried on not always to raise wages, but to establish union control, kick out the independent men and establish the "label."

Unfortunately the "Labor movement" which started many years ago honestly enough, has fallen under control of a lot of tyrannical, vicious "men of violent tendencies."

There are too many to attempt to name. You can recall them. They include men who have planned the murders of miners, teamsters, pressmen and carpenters, shoemakers and independent workmen of all kinds. Many of them have escaped hanging by an outraged public only because juries became terror stricken and dared not convict them.

Some have been punished slightly and some, including the principal officers of this nefarious crew are now under sentence to imprisonment, but have appealed their cases.

Right here some apologist rises to protest against "speaking thus of laboring men." Bless your dear heart, it isn't the honest and real workman who does these things, it is the excitable ones and the toughs and thugs who don't work except with their mouths, but have secured control of too many unions. I don't even attempt to specify the criminal acts these persons have assisted or winked at in their plan of destroying free workingmen and forcing men to stay in "the union" and hence under their control. The newspapers for the past 7 years contain almost daily accounts of the criminal, lawless and tyrannical acts against American citizens and haven't told half the tale. Right here it becomes necessary to say for the ten thousandth time that there are scores of honest law-abiding union men who deplore and are in no way responsible for the long infamous record of the "Labor Trust" under its present management, but they don't seem to stop it.

The men who manage, who pull the strings and guide the policy have made the record and it stands, as made by them.

Examine, if you please, the record of a string of members of the American Federation of Labor and you will view a list of crimes against Americans, stupendous beyond belief. They defy the laws, sneer at the courts, incite mobs and are avowed enemies of the peaceable citizens of all classes.

This band wields an iron bar over their subjects and drives them to idleness whenever they want to call a strike or exact extra pocket money for themselves.

Men don't want to be thrown out of work and lose their livelihood, but what can they do when the slugging and murdering committee stands always ready to "do them" if they try to work.

The poor women and helpless children suffer, and no one dares present their case to the public. They must suffer in silence, for they have no way to right their wrongs while the notoriety-seeking leaders carry out their work.

These men cannot thus force oppression on the weak and innocent or use them to bring newspaper notice to themselves and money to their pockets unless they can "hold them in line."

Therefore, with the craft of the fox and venom of the serpent they devise the "union label" and tell the public to buy only articles carrying that label.

Smooth scheme, isn't it?

They extract a fee from every union man, and in order to get these monthly fees, they must hold the workers in "the union" and force manufacturers to kick out all independent men.

Can anyone devise a more complete and tyrannical trust?

If allowed full sway, no independent man could keep working in a free factory, for the goods wouldn't sell no matter how perfectly they be made. Then, when the factory has been forced to close and the employees get hungry enough from lack of wages the workers must supplicate the union leaders to be "allowed" to pay their fines (for not becoming members before) and pay their monthly fees to the purse-fat managers of the Labor Trust. Thereupon (under orders) before the factory be allowed to start they must force the owners of the business to put on the "union label" or strike, picket the works, and turn themselves into sluggers and criminals towards the independent workers who might still refuse to bend the knee and bow the head.

In the meantime babies and mothers go hungry and shoeless, but who cares. The scheming leaders are trained to talk of the "uplifting of labor," and shed tears when they speak of the "brotherhood of man," meaning the brotherhood of the "Skinny Maddens," "Sheas," "Gompers," et al., always excluding the medium or high-grade independent workers.

Perhaps you have noticed lately that the makers of the finest hats, shoes and other articles have stopped putting on the union label. Naturally the Labor Trust managers have ordered their dupes to strike, lie idle, scrap, fight, slug and destroy property to force the makers to again put on "the label." But for some reason the buying public has been aroused to the insults and oppression behind it and in thousands of cases have refused to buy any article carrying, what some one named the "tag of servitude and oppression."

The bound and gagged union slave is fined from $5.00 to $25.00 if he buys any article not bearing the "union label." Nevertheless, he, time and again, risks the penalty and buys "free" goods simply in order to help the fellow workingman who is brave enough to work where he pleases without asking permission on bended knees from the bulldozing leaders who seek by every known method of oppression and hate to govern him.

If these poor wageworkers will thus brave fine and slugging to help out other men who seek to live a free life under our laws and constitution cannot you, reader, help a little?

Will you reach out a hand to help an independent workman earn food for his wife and babies? Or will you from apathy and carelessness allow him to be thrown out of work and the helpless suffer until they prostrate themselves before this stupendous and tyrannical aggregation of leeches upon honest American labor?

The successor of Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, says:

"Union labor hatred for labor burns like a flame, eats like nitric acid, is malignant beyond all description. But the other day a woman representing a certain union visited many families in Plymouth church asking them to boycott a certain institution. . . . Alas, this union woman's hatred for non-union women burned in her like the fires of hell.

She was pitilessly, relentlessly and tirelessly pursuing the non-union women and men to destroy the market for goods, or ruin their factory and to starve them out.

In the French revolution only 2 per cent of the French people believed in violence. The 98 per cent disclaimed violence and yet the 98 per cent allowed the 2 per cent to fill the streets of Paris with festering corpses, to clog the Seine with dead bodies, to shut up every factory in Paris, until the laboring classes starved by the scores.

The small per cent element in the Labor Trust which hates and seeks to destroy the large per cent of independent Americans sends out letters declaring "free" industries unfair and tries to boycott their products. If they could bind everyone it would bring suffering upon hundreds of thousands, immeasurable ruin upon the country, and land it absolutely under control of the men now attempting to dictate the daily acts of our people and extract from each a monthly fee.

There are babies, children, women and honest, hard-working and skillful fathers who rely upon the protection of their fellows, when they seek to sell their labor where they choose, when they choose, and for a sum they believe it to be worth.

Every citizen having the rights, privileges and protection of a citizen has also the responsibility of a citizen.

The Labor Trust leaders may suavely "request" (or order those they can) to buy only "union label" articles, and you can of course obey if you are under orders.

Depend upon it, the creatures of the Labor Trust will, upon reading this, visit stores and threaten dire results unless all the things bear "the label."

They go so far as to have their women pretend to buy things, order yards of silk or cloth torn off and various articles wrapped up and then discover "no label," and refuse them. That's been done hundreds of times and is but one of the petty acts of hatred and tyranny.

Let no one who reads this article understand that he or she is asked to boycott any product whether it bears a "union label" or not. One has a constitutional right to examine the article and see whether its makers are Labor Trust contributors and slaves or are free and independent Americans.

I have tried to tell you something about those who are oppressed, vilified, hated, and when opportunity offers are attacked because they prefer to retain their own independent American manhood. These men are in the vast majority and include the most skillful artisans in the known world. They have wives and babes dependent on them.

These men are frequently oppressed and have no way to make their wrongs known. They are worthy of defense. That's the reason for the expenditure of a few thousands of dollars to send this message to the American people. Remember, I didn't say my "excuse" for sending it. The cause needs no "excuse."

C. W. POST,
Battle Creek, Mich.

N. B.

Some "parlor socialist" who knows nothing of the Russian Czarism of the great Labor Trust will ask right here: "Don't you believe in the right of certain workmen to "organize?" Oh, yes, brother, when real workmen manage wisely and peacefully, but I would challenge the right of even a church organization when its affairs had been seized by a motley crew of heartless, vicious men who stopped industries, incited mobs to attack citizens and destroy property in order to establish their control of communities and affairs, and subject everyone to their orders and exact the fees. When you see work of this kind being done call on or write the prosecuting officers of your district and demand procedure under the Sherman anti-trust law, and prosecution for conspiracy and restraint of trade. We have the law but the politicians and many of our officers even while drawing pay from the people are afraid to enforce it in protection of our citizens and now the big Labor Trust is moving heaven and earth to repeal the law so their nefarious work may be more safely carried on.

But you. Why don't you strike out and demand defense for your fellows?

Put your prosecuting officers to the test and insist that they do their sworn duty, and protest to your congressmen and legislators against the repeal of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Its repeal is being pushed by the Labor Trust and some big capital trusts in order to give each more power to oppress. Do your duty and protest. In this great American Republic everyone must be jealous of the right of individual liberty and always and ever resent the attempts made to gain power for personal aggrandizement.

Only the poor fool allows his liberty to be wrested from him.

Someone asks "how about your own workmen?"

I didn't intend to speak of my own affairs, but so long as the question is almost sure to be asked I don't mind telling you.

The Postum workers are about a thousand strong, men and women, and don't belong to labor unions. The Labor Trust has, time without numbers, sent "organizers" with money to give "smokers," etc., and had their "orators" declaim the "brotherhood of man" business, and cry salty tears describing the fearful conditions of the "slaves of capital" and all that. But the "confidence game" never worked, for the decent and high grade Postum workers receive 10 per cent over the regular wage scale. They are the highest paid, richest and best grade of working people in the state of Michigan and I believe in the United States. They mostly own their own homes, and good ones. Their wages come 52 weeks in a year and are never stopped on the order of some paid agent of the Labor Trust. They have savings accounts in the banks, houses of their own and steady work at high wages.

They like their daily occupation in the works (come and ask them) and are not slaves, and yet the Labor Trust leaders have done their best to ruin the sale of their products and force them into idleness and poverty.

It would cost the workingmen of Battle Creek (our people and about 3000 others) from $1000.00 to $2000.00 a month in fees to send out to the leaders of the Labor Trust, if they would allow themselves to become "organized" and join the Trust.

Not for them, they keep the money, school the children and live "free." That's some comfort for white people.

Once in a while one of the little books "The Road to Wellville," we put in the pkgs. of Postum, Grape-Nuts and Post Toasties, is sent back to us with a sticker pasted across it saying "Returned because it don't bear the union label."

Then we join hands and sing a hymn of praise for the discovering by some one that our souls are not seared with the guilt of being conspirators to help bind the chains of slavery upon fellow Americans by placing added power in the hands of the largest, most oppressive and harmful trust the world has ever seen.

When you seek to buy something look for the "union label" and speak your sentiments. That's an opportunity to reach out a helping hand to the countless men and women in all kinds of industry who brave bricks stones and bullets, to maintain their American manhood and freedom by making the finest goods in America and **which do not bear the seal of industrial slavery, the "Union Label."**

Men's Medium Weight Autumn Underwear

Most too cool for Summer Underwear, yet not cold enough for the heavy winter sorts.

This splendid medium weight cotton Underwear is just right.

In flat woven or ribbed style, natural color, at

$1.00 a garment

In fine silk-finished balbriggan, pure white, at

$1.50 a garment

And, of course, all other good sorts of Fall and Winter Underwear are here. Priced from $1.00 to $7.50 a garment.

Cross London Gloves For Ladies

We are exclusive Atlanta sellers of Cross' celebrated London Gloves for Ladies.

The walking style shown in black, tan and white, at

$2.00 a pair

Gauntlet style for driving or motoring, in tan, at

$2.50 a pair

MUSE'S

3-5-7 WHITEHALL

DR. NELMS RETURNS FROM BORDEN-WHEELER

Sings Praises of Water --- Says It Is Miraculous---Missed Old Friends.

Dr. John W. Nelms, for years the sheriff of Fulton county, and known personally by thousands from one end of the county to another, has returned from Borden-Wheeler, Ala., with a new lease on life.

"The water of that spring is the greatest in the world," he said with deep feeling. "When I first went there six years ago, accompanied by Dr. Fisher, my physician, he told the hotelkeeper I would be a dead man in two days. I began drinking that water in bed. Then I had the attendants carry me to the spring and leave me there. In thirty days I had gained 38 pounds. It was due entirely to the miraculous effects of the water."

On his former visit to the springs, Dr. Nelms had many a pleasant hour playing cards with Judge Jim Anderson, who was there with his family, and his physician, Dr. Fisher.

Two weeks ago the doctor felt the need of the water and returned to the springs. But of the houseful of new people, he only knew his faithful wife, who accompanied him. Dr. Fisher and Judge Anderson were both in their graves. The table under the trees where they had played cards was there, but he "missed the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that was still."

"I just couldn't stand it," said the doctor, in telling of the incident. "I missed my old friends and those new ones who had been so kind and considerate of me on my first visit. Not one of them was in this new and happy crowd. I stood it two days and then returned to Atlanta. But I am having the water shipped to me at my home in West End."

Strike Becoming Serious.

Pittsburg, September 14.—The strike of the flatteners and cutters in the American Window Glass Works at Jeanette, Pa., and Monongahela, Pa., is taking on a serious aspect. Attempts to import workmen have met with resistance from the strikers, and a number of clashes have occurred. It is reported that the state constabulary will be sent to Jeanette in the event of further trouble. The strikers want a 20 per cent wage increase.

Report on Sutton Body.

Washington, September 14—Surgeon Raymond Spear, United States navy, will probably report to Assistant Secretary Winthrop this afternoon upon his examination of the body of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., which was exhumed and reburied yesterday at Arlington. Dr. Spear declined to make any statement as to the result of his investigation until it has reached the navy department in official way.

Washing is Simply No Work at All

with Lavadura to help you. Simply put a tablespoonful in the tub when you soak the clothes over night, then rinse in clear water and—your work is done.

Lavadura

"It Softens the Water"

is unequaled for washing woolen blankets and flannels so they will not shrink, or colored goods so they will not fade. Doesn't injure the most delicate fabrics—and *saves your hands!*

Used in dish-water instead of soap, Lavadura cleans the china, glassware, milk bottles, cans, pots and pans as they were never cleaned before. Destroys odors and brightens everything washed with it. Just try it.

Ask for it at Grocers and Druggists In 5 cent and 10 cent Packages

It is harmful, you know, to bathe in hard water. Soften it with Lavadura and see how much better you feel.



CLAIM TO POLE MADE BY PEARY

Once More He Asserts His Sole Right.

"I Am the Only White Man Who Has Ever Reached the North Pole, and I Am Prepared to Prove It," He Tells Interviewer.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, September 14.—(Via Wireless Telegraphy, Cape Ray, N. F.)—"I am the only white man who has ever reached the North Pole and I am prepared to prove it."

This statement was made by Commander Robert E. Peary in reply to a question on the Peary-Cook controversy.

The Associated Press tug, Douglas Thomas, after a stormy passage up the west coast of Newfoundland, and through the Strait of Belle Isle from Sydney, arrived at this lonely whaling and mission settlement at noon yesterday. A squall of rain was sweeping over the harbor as the Thomas steamed in, but with glasses it was possible to make out the mast and hull of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt moored in the inner bay. The Thomas broke out the "North Pole" flag, the same emblem that was flying from the mizzenmast of the Roosevelt, and signaled "The Associated Press congratulates you."

Roosevelt Signals Thanks.

The Roosevelt then signaled the thanks of Commander Peary for this message, whereupon the Thomas gave three loud blasts on her whistle. In response there came from the Roosevelt a chorus of barking and yelping from the Eskimo dogs on board, that echoed back from the surrounding hills.

The Thomas drew near the Roosevelt. The steamer looked little the worse for her second trip to the Polar regions. Along the rail were gathered members of her famous crew, among them the redoubtable Captain Robert Bartlett.

Captain Bartlett invited the Thomas to lay alongside and the correspondent clambered over the weather-beaten bulwarks and proceeded direct to the cabin to meet the man who has stood upon the apex of the world.

The commander's greeting was cordial. "This is a new record in newspaper enterprise," said he, "and I appreciate the compliment."

The correspondent at once began questioning the explorer regarding the merits of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim to have reached the Pole. The commander declared positively that he would not further discuss this subject until the main point, whether Dr. Cook had actually reached the North Pole or not, had been decided by others.

Peary Dictates Statement.

"I am the only white man who has ever reached the North Pole and I am prepared to prove it at the proper time. I have already stated publicly that Cook has not been to the Pole. This I reaffirm, and I will stand by it, but I decline to discuss the details of the matter. These come out later. I have said that Dr. Cook's statement that he had reached the Pole should not be taken seriously, and that I have him nailed, by concrete proofs, to support my statement. In six months you will probably get the whole story.

"It would not be policy for me to enter upon a full debate with the subject as it now stands. To do so I would be giving out much information, of which other uses could be made. I intend to wait until Dr. Cook has issued his full authorized statement. Up to the present time there have been only newspaper accounts of Dr. Cook's alleged Polar trip, and these may or may not be accurate. When Dr. Cook has time to issue a complete authorized version of his journey will be the proper opportunity to make known the information which I have.

People Will Pass Judgment.

"After that the jury—in other words, the people, and the scientific bodies of the world—will pass judgment on the matter and there will then be nothing left of Dr. Cook's case but his own assertions that he has reached the North Pole. In the meanwhile, it is my determination not to deal with debates for the reasons already stated."

Speaks of Marvin's Death.

Commander Peary spoke feelingly of the death of Professor Marvin, of Cornell university, who, at the head of one of the supporting parties, broke through a lead of thin ice on the return trip. The body was not recovered and his personal effects were buried in the ice. A cross, bearing his name, his college and the date of his death was erected at Cape Sheridan, just above the Roosevelt's winter position and visible for miles. This is 73 miles from the point north of Cape Columbia, where he was drowned.

The health of the party in general was good, according to the statement of Dr. John Goodsell, the surgeon of the expedition. Two Eskimo children were born and are still living. There was an absence of scurvy, due chiefly to the experience of the commander in selection of food and supplies necessary for the health and care of the party. In addition, there was an abundance of fresh meat, which the expedition was able to secure through Commander Peary's knowledge of the country. Bartlett, Marvin, McMillan and Borup suffered from frost-bitten feet more severely than the others.

Eskimos Are Disabled.

Frost bites in the Arctics are treated with borated musk ox fat and are well protected from the cold. Two of the Eskimos were disabled at Cape Columbia, one suffering from frozen feet and the other from a severe inflammation partly due to the same cause. Dr. Goodsell gave them surgical attention and left them in their igloos until his detachment returned from the northern trip. He supplied them with ample provisions.

They greeted the return of the party with manifestations of great delight. One of the disabled Eskimos was hauled on the sledges to the ship at Cape Sheridan, a distance of 90 miles. On this trip Dr. Goodsell sliped and strained the tendons of his foot and on his arrival at the Roosevelt found an Eskimo child with a fractured shoulder. He had no trouble in keeping busy.

Cases of Snow Blindness.

There was some cases of snow blindness also. Commander Peary was ill for one day about six weeks previous to February 15, which was the day that Captain Bartlett left the Roosevelt with his division for Cape Columbia, the advance guard of the dash to the Pole. The surgeon was a little concerned about Commander Peary's illness on account of the approaching tramp, but it proved to be nothing serious and all the men were in the pink of condition when the start was made.

Professor McMillan was confined to his bed for a month on the trip through Smith sound immediately after leaving Etah.

Peary's Friends Defend Him.

New York, September 114.—Developments in the North Pole controversy contain arguments for both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook. The oft-repeated charge that Peary made use of Cook's stores is denied by Herbert L. Bridman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, with plausible ground for refutation.

On the other hand, the supporters of the Brooklyn physician have been quick to seize upon the intelligence that only one Eskimo stood by the naval officer's side when he raised the American flag at the extreme top of the earth.

The backers of Peary point out that, while Allan Whitten, the boatswain of the Peary auxiliary steamer Erik, in 1905 and 1908, declares that Peary's people took Dr. Cook's stores at Etah and Annotok, he admits that he did not know whether or not their removal was by arrangement with Rudolph Francke, Cook's steward, who had been left in charge of the supplies.

Herbert L. Bridgman's statement wired from Sydney, N. S., where he is waiting the arrival of Peary on the Roosevelt, asserts that, instead of appropriating his rival's stores, Peary only "saved" them after they had been abandoned by Francke.

Mr. Bridgman says Francke was picked up by Peary's men in the North Star bay, between Cape York and Etah, while he was trying to return to civilization from the post where Cook had left him. Francke, says Bridgman, said that he was physically unfit to remain longer in the extreme north, and, after Peary's surgeon had confirmed this statement, Francke was given money by Peary to take him home.

The attitude of Cook's supporters here, after hearing that Peary had only the Eskimo to confirm his statement regarding the thirty-six hours spent at the Pole, is expressed by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, an explorer and officer of the American Geographical Society. Mr. Dellenbaugh is quoted today as follows:

"It would now seem that the preponderance of the Eskimo is in favor of Dr. Cook. There evidently was no scientist present in either case to verify the observations. Perhaps two Eskimos are better than one (Dr. Cook says two Eskimos were with him at the Pole), but I do not know that it makes any great difference."

Declines Portland Invitation.

Portland, Me., September 14.—"Unable to accept any present invitations for Portland reception. My friends in New York have first claims." In these words, Commander R. E. Peary declined for the present an invitation to attend a reception in his honor to be held jointly by the cities of Portland and South Portland. The answer to the incitation was received by wireless from Battle Harbor today.

No Action Is Taken.

New York, September 14.—The board of directors of Wells, Fargo and Company, of which the late Edward H. Harriman was chairman, held a meeting today, but took no action toward an election to fill Mr. Harriman's place. Directors of the Illinois-Central Railroad Company today instructed President Harahan to appoint a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Mr. Harriman. No successor to Mr. Harriman as a member of the board of directors was chosen.

Will Divide California.

Los Angeles, Cal., September 14.—The sentiment aroused in some quarters to divide California into two states, took definite shape here yesterday when the California State League was made a permanent organization at a citizens' meeting. The meeting was called to protest against the recent action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessed valuation of the property of this county.

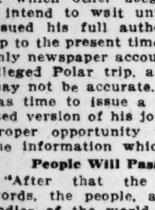
Charlotte Walker Under Knife.

New York, September 14.—An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Charlotte Walker, the actress, today. Dr. Erdmann, who had charge of the operation, said Miss Walker should be out in about four days.

$500,000 WAS THE COST OF REACHING NORTH POLE

Battle Harbor, Labrador, September 14.—Up to the present time his total expenditures in Polar expeditions have aggregated, roughly speaking, $500,000, said Commander Peary today. The first and smaller portion of this was his own and his wife's fortunes, and the contributions of personal friends. The proceeds of his lectures and books also went in, said Commander Peary. Of the total outlay, about $350,000 had been supplied by members of the Peary Arctic Club and other connections. He had always lived on his salary, and until 1900 was in debt for money advanced for his Arctic investigations.

QUALITY—High PRICE—Low
STRENGTH—Double FLAVOR—Fine



Luzianne Coffee

Best on earth for the price.
None better at any price.
Ask for it.

Sold everywhere. 25 cents 1-pound can.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

DR. COOK TELLS COMPLETE STORY OF HIS CONQUEST OF NORTH POLE

Continued From Page One.

It is the abundant sea life which makes human habitation just possible here, though land animals are also important.

CROWDED INTO A NATURAL RESERVATION BY THE ARCTIC WALLS OF MELVILLE BAY

The people of the farthest north are crowded into a natural reservation by the Arctic ice walls of Melville Bay, in the south, and the stupendous line of cliffs of Humboldt glacier in the north.

This coast extends over but three degrees of latitude, but with its many bays and the great fords of Wolsteholme sound and Inglefield gulf the sea line is drawn out to about 4,000 miles.

Widely scattered, in small villages, the northernmost Eskimo finds here a good living. A narrow band of rocky land between the land ice and the sea offers grasses, upon which feed ptarmigan, hare and caribou.

Numerous cliffs and islands afford a resting place in summer for myriads of marine birds that seek the small life of the icy waters. Blue and white fox wander everywhere. Seal, walrus, narwhal and white whale sport in the summer sun, while the bear, king of the polar wilds, roams over the sea at all times.

Seeking abundant game, this little tribe of most primitive man does not feel his hopeles isolation.

The yacht dodged the icebergs and dangerous rocks in the fog about Cape Athol, then turned eastward to cross Wolstenholme sound.

MANY NATIVES CAME OUT TO GREET THE EXPLORERS

As we neared Table mountain, which guards North Star bay, many natives came out in kavaks to meet us. Some were recognized as old friends. There was Myah, he of many wives; Oobloiah, who had executed Angodgibsah, styled the villain by Gibson, at Redcliffe house, and Pincoota, husband of the queen in whose family are to be found the only hybrid children of the tribe.

Later, Knud Rasmussen, a Danish writer living as a native among the people, came aboard. With him we got better acquainted during the winter. Our engines were disabled by a loose universal joint, so we lowered a launch and two dories to tow the yacht to a safe anchorage. At high tide the vessel was grounded, a propeller which had been bent, was straightened, and the universal joint put to rights.

In the meantime the launch was kept rushing to and fro, with Mr. Bradley and the writer as passengers. On shore the harpoon gun was tried, and around the bay waters we bagged a number of eider duck.

Late at night a visit was made to the town of Oomanool. There were seven triangular sealskin tents conveniently placed on picturesque rocks. Gathered about these, in large numbers, were men, women and children, shivering in the midnight chill.

They were old-looking specimens of humanity. In height the men averaged but 5 feet 2 inches, and the women 4 feet 10 inches. All had broad, fat faces, heavy trunks and well-rounded limbs. Their skin was slightly bronzed. Men and women had coal-black hair and brown eyes. The nose was short, and the hands and feet were short but thick.

GENIAL WOMEN AT TENTS RECEIVE THEIR VISITORS

A genial woman was found at every tent opening, ready to receive the visitors in due form. We entered and had a short chat with each family.

There was not much news to exchange. After we had gone over the list of marriages and deaths, the luck of the chase became the topic of conversation.

It was a period of monogamy. Myah had exchanged a plurality of wives for a large team of dogs, and there was but one other man in the tribe with two wives.

Women were rather scarce. Several marriageable men were forced to forego the advantages of married life, because there were not enough wives for all. By mutual agreement several men had exchanged wives; in other cases, men had chosen other partners, and the changes were made seemingly to the advantage of all, for no regrets were expressed.

With no law, no literature and no fixed custom to fasten matrimonial bond, these simple, but intelligent, people control their destinies with remarkable success.

There was an average of three fat, clever children for each family, the youngest, as a rule, resting in a pocket on the mother's back.

BUSY DAYS OF BARTER WITH PROFIT FOR BOTH SIDES

The tent had a raised platform, upon which all slept. The edge of this made a seat, and on each side were placed stone lamps, in which blubber was burned, with moss as a wick. Over this was a drying rack and there was other furniture.

The dress of furs gave the Eskimos a look of savage fierceness which their kindly faces and easy temperament did not warrant.

On board the yacht there had been busy days of barter. Furs and ivory had been gathered in heaps in exchange for guns, knives and needles. Every seaman, from cabin boy to captain, had suddenly got righ in the gamble of trade for prized blue fox skins and narwhal tusks.

The Eskimos were equally elated with their end of the bargain. For a beautiful fox skin, of less use to a native than a dog pelt, he has secured a pocket knife that would serve him half a lifetime.

A woman had exchanged her fur pants, worth a hundred dollars, for a red pocket handkerchief, with which she would decorate her head and igloo for years to come.

Another had given her bearskin mits for needles, and conveyed the idea that she had the long end of the trade. A fat youth, with only a smile, displayed with glee two bright cups, one for himself and one for his prospective bride. All of this glitter had been received in exchange for an ordinary ivory horn, worth about $90.

TIDE LIFTS THE YACHT AND EXPLORERS RESUME TRIP

The midnight tide lifted the yacht on an even keel from her makeshift dry dock on the beach, and she pulled out into the bay and anchored for a few hours. Oomanool was but one of six villages in which the tribe had divided its two hundred and fifty people for the current season.

To study the people, to further encourage the game of barter and to enjoy the rare sport of yachting and hunting in man's northernmost haunts, we prepared to visit as many villages as possible.

In the morning the anchor was raised and the yacht set sail to a light wind headed for more northern villages. It was a gray day, with a quietude in the speed of the yacht, not fast enough to be exciting, so Mr. Bradley suggested lowering the launch for a crack at ducks, or a chase of walrus, or a drive at anything that happened to cut the waters.

The harpoon gun was taken, as it was hoped that a whale might come our way, but the gun proved unsatisfactory and did not contribute much to our sport. We were able to run all round the yacht as she slowly sailed over Wolstenholme sound.

Ducks were secured in abundance. Seals were given chase, but they were able to escape our craft. Nearing Saunders Island, a herd of walrus was seen on a pan of drift ice far ahead of the yacht. The magnet was punched, the carburetor opened and out we rushed after the shouting beasts.

Two with splendid tusks were obtained and two tons of meat blubber were turned over to our Eskimo allies.

The days of hunting proved quite strenuous and in the evening we were glad to see the comfort of our cozy cabins when roast eider duck had filled a large gap.

PATHETIC STORY IS TOLD BY THE ESKIMO WIDOW

Among the Eskimo passengers pacing the deck was a widow, who, in tears, told us the story of her life, a story which offered a peep into the comedy and tragedy of Eskimo existence. She had arranged a den under a shelter of sealskins among the anchor chains. We had offered her a large bed, with straw in it, and a place deck as a better nest for her brood of youngsters, but she refused, saying she preferred the open air deck.

To my question as to how the world had used her she buried her face in her hands and began to mutter to her two boys, the youngest just in pants. I knew her early history, so could understand her story without hearing all her words between sobs.

She had come from American shores and, as a foreign belle, her hand was sought early. At 13 Ikwa introduced her to a wedded life not strewn with blubber. He was cruel and not always truthful, for which his brother, the angikok, or doctor, was without his consent put out of harm's way.

Two girls graced their home. One was now married. When the youngest was out of her hood Ikwa took the children and invited her to leave, saying that he had taken to wife Ahtah, a plump maid and good seamstress.

Manee had neither advantage, but she knew something of human nature, and soon found another husband, a good deal older, but better than the first. Their life was a hard one, for Nordingwah was not a good hunter, but their home was peaceable, quiet and happy. Two children enlivened it. Both were at her side on the yacht, a boy of 8, the only deaf-and-dumb Eskimo in all the land, and a thin, pale weakling of 3.

A Tragedy of the Arctic.

Both had been condemned by the Eskimo law of the survival of the fittest, the first because of insufficient senses and the second because it was under three and still on its mother's back when the father passed away. They were not participant in the strife of life. But an unusual mother loved them.

A few days before the previous winter, the old father, anixous to provide warm bear skins for the prolonged night, had ventured alone far up into the mountains. His gun went off accidentally, and he never returned. The executor of the brother of Manee's former husband was kind to her for the long night, and kept famine from her door. In the summer day she had been able to keep herself, but who could provide for her for the night to come? Her only recourse was to seek the chilled heart of her former husband, and we were performing the unpleasant mission of taking her to him as wife No. 2.

When we later saw Ikwashe, he did not thank us for the trouble we had taken, but we had expected no reward.

The speed of the yacht increased as the night advanced. A snow squall frosted the decks, and, to escape the icy air, we sought our warm berths early. At 4 o'clock in the morning the gray gloom separated, and the warm sun poured forth a suitable wealth of August rays. In a few moments the winter frost was changed to summer glories.

EXPLORERS START A SEARCH TO SECURE ESKIMO GUIDES

At this time we passed the ice-battered and storm-swept cliffs of Cape Parry. Beyond was Whale sound. On a sea of gold, strewn with ice islands of ultramarine and alabaster, whales spouted and walrus spouted. The grampus was out early for a fight. Large flocks of little Cuks rushed over on hurried missions.

Wind was light, but the engines pulled us along, at a pace just fast enough to allow us to enjoy the superb surroundings. In the afternoon we were well into Inglefield gulf, and near Ittiblu. There was a strong wind, and enough ice about to engage the eye of the lookout.

We aimed here to secure Eskimo guides, and with them seek caribou in Oirick's Bay. While the yacht was tacking for a favorable berth in the drift off Kanga, the launch was lowered, and we sought to interview the Eskimos of Ittiblu. The ride was a wet one, and Mr. Bradley had the first important use for his raincoat, as a short, choppy sea poured icy spray over us and tumbled us about with vigorous thumps.

NO MEN AT THIS PLACE; OFF ON HUNTING TRIP

There were only one woman, a few children and about a score of dogs at the place. The woman talked quickly, and explained at some length that her husband and others were away on a caribou hunt, and she told us without a leading question the news of the tribe for a year.

After gasping for breath like a smothered seal, she began with news of previous years, and a history of the forgotten ages. We started back for the launch, and she invited herself to the pleasure of our company to the beach.

We had only gone a few steps ahead when it occurred to her that she was in need of something. Would we not give her a few boxes of matches in exchange for a narwhal tusk? We would be delighted, said Mr. Bradley, and a handful of sweets that went with the bargain. Her boy brought down two ivory tusks, each eight feet in length. The two were worth one hundred and fifty dollars.

Had we a knife to spare? Yes, and a tin spoon was also given, just to show that we were liberal.

The yacht was headed northward, across Inglefield gulf. This made fair wind and we cut tumbling seas of ebony with a racing dash. Though the wind was strong, the air was remarkably clear.

The great chiseled cliffs of Cape Ackland rose in terraced grandeur under the midnight sun. The distance was twelve miles, but we had hardly finished last evening the series of submerged rocks and shallow water.

DEEP SEA CRAFT GIVE KARNAH A WIDE BERTH

It is necessary for deep sea craft to give Karnah a wide berth. There were bergs enough about to hold the water down, though occasionally one rose with a sickening thump.

The launch towed the dory of which Manee and her children were the only occupants. We preferred to give her the luxury and privacy of a separate conveyance for several reasons, the most important being the necessity of affording room for her dogs and her household furniture, consisting of three bundles of skins and sticks.

Karnah was to be her future home, and as we neared the shore we tried to locate Ikwa, but there was not a man in town. Five women, fifteen children and forty-five dogs came out to meet us. The men were on a hunting campaign, and their location was not exactly known.

Attahtungwah, Manee's rival, a fat, undesirable creature, stood on a useful stone where we chose to land, and did not accommodate us with footing on the same platform. She had not seen Manee for seven years, but she scented the game and gave us the cold shoulder for the part we had innocently played in it. Ikwa was not there, so no open breach of etiquette could be possible.

A THRIFTY ESKIMO CAMP; BARTER AGAIN THE RULE

There were five sealskin tents pitched among the bowlders of a glacial stream. An immense quantity of narwhal meat was placed on the rocks and stones to dry. Skins were stretched on the grass and a general air of thrift was shown about the place.

Bundles of sealskins, packings of pelts and much ivory were brought out to trade and establish friendly intercourse. We gave them sugar, tobacco and ammunition in quantities to suit their own estimate of value.

The fat woman entered her tent and we saw no more of her during our stay, for she did not venture to trade, as did the others. Manee was kindly treated by the other village folk, and a pot steaming with oily meat was soon served in her honor. We were cordially invited to partake of the feast, but had a convenient excuse, just having finished a meal.

Would we not place ourselves at ease and stay for a day or two, as their husbands would soon return? We were forced to decline their hospitality, for without the harbor there was too much wind to keep the yacht waiting.

Eskimos have no system of salutation except a greeting smile or a parting look of regret. We got both at the same time as we stepped into the launch and shouted goodby.

Aboard the captain was told to proceed to Cape Robertson. The wind eased, a fog came over from the inland ice and blotted out the landscape down to about a thousand feet, but under this air was clear.

(End of first installment. Second installment will appear in Friday's Constitution.)

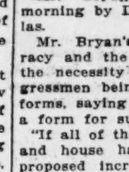
Lord Tweedmouth Dying.

London, September 14.—Lord Tweedmouth, ex-lord president of the council, it is announced, is dying. Edward Marjoribanks, second Baron Tweedmouth, was born in 1849. He became first lord of the admiralty as a result of the liberal victory in 1905. In the early part of 1908 a great sensation was created in England by the discovery that he had been corresponding with the German emperor on the subject of the British naval program. He made a statement in the house of lords, which showed that the matter was of no great importance, and no action was taken at that time.

Cures Heat-Constipation FREE

At this time of the year city and county physicians publish their annual letters warning the public to beware of unripe, or over-ripe fruit; germ-laden food and water, etc. But of more importance still is to warn people to keep their bowels well open these hot days, and this applies to young and old, but especially to the extreme of ages. To be constipated is to be in danger of germ-infection. Also, it thickens and overheats the blood, producing sick headache, loss of appetite, etc. Instead of trying to get bowel movement by over-eating yourself with fruit (which is more likely to produce diarrhoea than cure the constipation) use DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN once or twice a week before retiring. It will clean out the bowels, tone the stomach and put the blood in good order. This remedy is a vast improvement over salts and purgative waters, tablets, pills, etc., for these are only temporary expedients. DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN is permanent in its effect and contains ingredients that tone and strengthen the body. Its pleasant taste and freedom from griping recommends it to children and old people, who especially need a gentle laxative. Any druggist will sell you a bottle for only 50 cents or $1.00 and guarantee results.

Those who have never yet used DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN and would like to make a test of it before buying in the regular way from their druggist, can obtain a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE either for themselves or any member of their family by sending name and address to the doctor. The sample will be sent to your home free of charge. In this way you can find out what it will do without cost. Also, if the case presents difficulties that doctors and other remedies seem unable to overcome, write a letter to Dr. Caldwell explaining how the person suffers and he will give you his best MEDICAL ADVICE, based on half a century of experience in stomach, liver and bowel diseases, without charge. Women who have children should send for "SUMMER SUGGESTIONS TO MOTHERS," containing the doctor's advice on diet, hygiene, etc., is not overlooking a very important subject. The address is



DR. W. B. CALDWELL
915 Caldwell Bl'd'g, Mon'c-l'o Ill'nois

HERALD'S VIEWS OF COOK'S STORY

Declares That Peary Confirms Claims of Cook.

What Great New York Paper Has to Say of the Story by the Discoverer of the North Pole That The Constitution Begins Today.

In connection with the first installment of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's story of the conquest of the Pole which it prints today simultaneously with The Constitution, The New York Herald prints the following cable from its Paris bureau on the rival claims of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary:

"Herald Bureau, No. 49 Avenue de L'Opera, Paris, September 14.—(Special Cable to the Herald by Commercial Cable System. Copyright, 1909, by The New York Herald Company. Registered in Canada in accordance with the copyright act. Copyright in Mexico under the laws of the republic of Mexico. All rights reserved): 'When Dr. Frederick A. Cook cabled to The Herald from Lerwick, in the Shetland Islands, on Wednesday, September 1, the pulse-stirring announcement that, after a prolonged fight against famine and frost, he had succeeded in reaching the North Pole, the public read with avidity every detail of his wonderful narrative of suffering endured, that mankind might learn from it and literature be enriched by the annals of his successful fight to the top of the world.

"Herald readers were proud that the explorer had found a new land. They marveled when told of sunburns and frostbites in the same day, shivered as they read how dog ate dog, that the fittest might survive, and accompanied him in fancy to the region beyond where life is, where he felt the maddening influence of the desert of ice until, after incredible efforts, he reached the goal and placed the American flag in a tin tube on the shifting ice of the ninetieth parallel.

"Neither Life Nor Land."

To use his own words:

"'Amid an endless field of purple snows, where there was neither life nor land, where we (he and his two Eskimos) were the only living creatures.'

"It is worthy of note that Commander Peary's impression of the Pole were, like those of Dr. Cook, disappointinng. There was nothing striking to be seen, nothing to stimulate enthusiasm; but they had pierced the boreal center. When his story was made public through The Herald, the world, thrilled by the narration, hailed him as a discoverer.

"But a few newspapers and partisans of another Arctic enterprise denied its truth, although they accept without question the equally marvelous story furnished later by Commander Robert E. Peary. These critics said no man could make 15 miles a day beyond the eightieth parallel. But Commander Peary has done more than that.

"They scoffed at dancing horizons and mirages that turned things topsy-turvy. But Commander Peary makes corroborating allusions to the same curious atmospheric effects created in higher latitudes by the diffused light, which seemed to come from all directions at once.

"Indeed, although The Herald is not partisan, its mission being to get the news and print it first, it cannot overlook the fact that Commander Peary, notwithstanding his protests and charges against Dr. Cook, confirms in many vital details the truth of the Brooklyn explorer's narrative.

Plans Carefully Made.

"Other critics have declared that Dr. Cook was unprepared, whereas facts furnished by his backer and friend, John R. Bradley, in July, 1908, show that the expedition was carefully planned and thoroughly equipped with dogs, sleds, pemmican and other necessities of polar exploration.

"With this brief summary, The Herald presents today the beginning of Dr. Cook's remarkable story of his conquest of the north, written while a prisoner in the snow and ice, and will continue its publication in chapters on alternate days, thus placing him before the world, which, in his case, is the jury that will declare upon his claim that he preceded Commander Peary to the boreal center and is therefore the discoverer of the North Pole."

BRYAN SPEAKS AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Cannonism and Despotism Synonymous He Declares.

Dallas, Texas, September 14.—Denouncing those who would violate a party pledge ratified by the voters of his party as an embezzler of power, William J. Bryan this morning outlined his views as to the tariff before an audience which crowded Bush Temple, one of the largest auditoriums in Dallas. Mr. Bryan primarily urged free raw materials, and suggested planks for the democratic platform in accord, he declared, with democratic doctrine.

Mr. Bryan came to Dallas at the solicitation of party leaders of the state to discuss political affairs. He came from his ranch in south Texas, after several days' hunting and fishing, and his address was delivered to enthusiastic auditors.

"Cannonism" Mr. Bryan described as despotism, and one of the planks suggested was an amendment to the rules of the house of representatives to correct what he considered faults.

While not denying a candidate the right to repudiate a part of his platform, such repudiation, he asserted, should come before the election.

After his address here, Mr. Bryan went to Fort Worth, where he will speak this afternoon, returning to Dallas tonight, to be the guest of honor at a "dollar dinner."

Mr. Bryan was introduced this morning by Dr. C. M. Rosser, of Dallas.

Mr. Bryan's subject was "Democracy and the Tariff." He emphasized the necessity of senators and congressmen being bound by party platforms, saying he would later suggest a form for such a plank.

"If all of the democrats in the senate and house had voted against every proposed increase in the tariff, and for every proposed decrease, we might have made our fight next year upon the party record, without making a specific declaration on items of schedules," said Mr. Bryan; "but, in view of the fact that democrats in both the senate and house differ as to the interpretation of the democratic platform and as to the rates that should be imposed under the various schedules, I believe that it is necessary for our platform to be specific and emphatic. If we expect to secure control of congress, we must convince the public that we will, if entrusted with the power, favor material reductions. Unless our candidates for congress can agree before the election, they are not likely to agree after the election. If each democratic candidate will state his position, the voters can select a representative who will give expression to their views, and I am much more anxious that the representatives shall reflect the wishes of his constituents than I am that he shall agree with my opinion."

Mr. Bryan concluded his address with an extended argument in favor of free raw material.

Buried City Is Found.

Mexico City, September 14.—An important archaeological discovery was announced here today by Professor Ramon Mena, who headed a government expedition to Otumba in the State of Mexico, which has uncovered a buried city of great antiquity. A pyramid similar to that uncovered at San Juan de Tootihacan has been exposed. The pyramid is 60 feet in height and measures 200 feet square at the base. The remains indicate that the city was built and occupied in the time of the Toltecs.

Cossack Runs Amuck.

St. Petersburg, September 14—A druken Cossack of Emperor Nicholas' bodyguard, enraged by the teasing of a number of children, ran amuck through the streets of St. Petersburg today with a drawn sabre. Before he was cornered and overpowered by soldiers he had dangerously wounded five persons, two of whom will probably die.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and distressing ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by using Mother's Friend. This remedy is a God-send to expectant mothers, carrying them through the critical ordeal with safety. No woman who uses Mother's Friend need fear the suffering incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its dread and insures safety to life of mother and child, leaving her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book containing valuable information will be sent free by writing to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

CARMEN GATHER FOR CONVENTION

Great Public Meeting at the Auditorium.

Welcomed to City and State and to the Hearts of the Members of Fellow Orders of Organized Labor---Business Session Held.

Five hundred, strong in brawn and brain, the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America convened in its twenty-first annual session in the Taft hall of the Atlanta Auditorium yesterday morning, with Frank J. Ronemus, of Kansas City, grand chief carman, presiding.

The credential committee gave seats to nearly five hundred delegates, and that attendance will be augmented when representatives who arrived late in the afternoon and evening are admitted to the hall.

From every state in the union, from Canada, from Mexico and from some of the insular possessions, representatives passed to Grand Secretary E. William Weeks letters of credit before the noon adjournment was announced. Both morning and afternoon meetings were executive, the doorkeepers exercising diligence in admitting any one to the hall.

It was from the press committee that all information came, and that was mighty little, the members of the committee stating that nothing had transpired of the slightest interest to the public.

Public Meeting at Auditorium.

The real or formal opening of the convention happened at night, when, at the Auditorium, the general public was given an opportunity to size up the assembled delegates—and the general verdict was that the men making the convention were above the average in a large and promiscuous congress.

Wedemeyer's band had the opening number, and it was received with plaudits from the homefolk as well as from the visitors.

Official welcome to the delegates to the convention was delivered by I. M. Wallace, of Atlanta, fifth grand chief carman of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. Concluding his talk of welcome, Mr. Wallace introduced Colonel Rube Arnold, whose legal management and direction of the railroad firemen in the recent strike on the Georgia road has made him countless friends and admirers among the railroad men of the country generally. Mr. Arnold, acting as master of ceremonies, presented Rev. John E. White, pastor of the Washington Street Baptist church, who invoked the divine blessing.

The visitors were welcomed to the city by Mayor Pro Tem. Huddleston, and it was a royal welcome he extended, its reception being as pointed and emphatic as was the sincerity of the speaker.

The welcome to Georgia—the grand old state of Georgia, as he termed it—was given by Governor Joseph M. Brown. While brief, the governor made a most excellent impression upon his audience.

Then Wedemeyer's band came with "Dixie," followed by "Yankee Doodle," and the applause was as pleasing to Professor Wedemeyer as was the pleasure o fthe audience.

Grand Chief Carman Frank L. Ronemus replied to the addresses of welcome, and his response was well received by his hearers. Mr. Ronemus proved an interesting and entertaining talker.

William Van Houten, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, speaking for the Atlanta working people, extended a hearty welcome to the visiting toilers.

The Georgia Federation of Labor extended its welcome through Hon. B. Lee Smith, president of the State Federation.

Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor, speaking for the American Federation of America, of which body he is the southern member, offered a glad hand of welcome to the delegates to not only the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, but to the delegates to the Loyal Star, the auxiliary organization composed of the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the members of the carmen's association.

"The Star-Spangled Banner," by the Wedemeyer's band, came next, and was well received.

Mrs. Marie Ronemus, president of the Loyal Star, spoke entertainingly to the large audience, her theme being "The Work of the Star."

The absence of Asa G. Candler, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, brought Frank Comerford, an attorney of Chicago, to the speaker's platform. Mr. Comerford, being an old friend of Grand Chief Carman Ronemus, was asked by the carmen to take the Candler place on the program, and for five minutes talked most interestingly and entertainingly, showing himself thoroughly familiar with the life of a carman.

A. B. Lowe, president of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Ways Employees, a kindred organization, talked interestingly for a few minutes.

Benediction by Rev. Father Gunn, of the Sacred Heart, was followed by "America" by the Wedemeyer band.

Fishback Made Commissioner.

Washington, September 14.—George W. Fishback, formerly American secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, but now a resident of New York, has been appointed a special commissioner by the directorate of the Argentine Agricultural Exposition to enlist interest in that enterprse, which is to be held next year. An effort is to be made to secure an appropriation of $25,000 by the American congress to transport the agricultural exhibit now at Seattle to Buenos Ayres and to persuade American manufacturers to have representation at the exhibition.

Contract Let for New School.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—(Special.) The contract was let this morning to R. I. Fields for the remodeling of the Cave property on Orange street and Cotton avenue for the new Boys' High school building. The work will be started early, and within a short time after the system is open for the fall session, the change will be made from the Gresham High school building to the new one for the boys. The separation of the boys and girls will then occur in the high school.

Frank Brown Dead.

Omaha, Neb., September 14.—Frank E. Brown, local treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, died suddenly last night of pneumonia. Mr. Brown had been an employee of the Union Pacific for forty years.



Photo by Abananza Studio.

F. L. Ronemus, Grand Chief Carman of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. Mrs. Marie R. Ronemus, Grand President of the Loyal Star of America, Ladies' Auxillary to the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.

SUMMER RESORT BOUGHT BY DARWIN

Athens, Ga., Capitalist Pays $18,000 for Cleveland Springs.

Charlotte, N. C., September 14.—Cleveland Springs, the famous summer resort located 2 miles from Shelby, in Cleveland county, this state, was sold today at private sale to John A. Darwin, a capitalist of Athens, Ga., by A. H. Webb and associates, the present owners. The purchase price was $18,000. The property embraces a hotel, seven springs possessing curative properties, and considerable acreage. The new owner will rebuild the hotel, and otherwise develop the property.

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LOOKING FOR I. B. WRIGHT, DR. J. C. MATTHEWS HERE

Prominent Citizen of Meriwether County Looking for Lost Nephew.

Dr. J. C. Matthews, of Gay, Meriwether county, was in Atlanta yesterday, and while here established new lines of inquiry for a lost nephew, Dr. Isaac Berry Wright, for whom he has been hunting for the past three years.

Dr. Matthews is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Meriwether county.

It seems that Dr. Wright was graduated from the Southern Dental college in 1901, leaving for Florida and then afterwards locating at Colorado, Mitchell county, Texas, from which point he removed to New Mexico four years ago.

Dr. Matthews, who educated his nephew and was deeply attached to him, lost trace of him about three years ago, since which time he has made every possible effort to locate him, but without success.

BEN W. JOHNSON DEAD.

Real Estate Man Dies as Result of Fall.

Benjamin W. Johnson, aged 59, and a prominent real estate man of Atlanta, died yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, at the Grady hospital, as a result of a severe fall he received in the Austell building on Monday.

Mr. Johnson was with the W. W. Brown Company, and, while at work Monday morning, he went out of the office to get a glass of water. While at the cooler, he became faint, and, being unable to control himself, fell heavily to the floor. Lately he had been affected with a swimming in the head, and it is thought that this caused the fall.

Mr. Johnson is survived by two sisters, Miss Emma Johnson, of 56 West Baker street, with whom he lived, and Mrs. E. W. Camp; two brothers, who are out west, and one daughter.

The body was taken to Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's undertaking establishment, and will be sent to Palmetto, Ga., this morning at 9:10 o'clock for funeral and interment.

Reviewing Stand Permits.

New York, September 14.—Permits to build reviewing stands at a cost of more than $50,000 have been issued already and it is intimated that all of the stands from which the residents of New York city and their visitors will view the Hudson-Fulton celebration parades will cost four times that amount to construct. Special committees are dickering the plan of architecture and scheme of decoration of these stands. Besides the red, white and blue of America, the principal colors will be orange, white and light blue, the colors of Holland, which country sent Henry Hudson to discover the Hudson river. On the first day of the celebration, September 25, there will be street parades of many thousands of military and other organizations and it is now believed that between 900,000 and 1,000,000 children will participate.

AMERICAN BUYS MEXICAN LINE

David Thompson Secures Control of Pan-American Railway.

Mexico City, September 14.—David E. Thompson, United States ambassador to Mexico, today secured control of the Pan-American railway, a line extending from San Geronimo on the Tehauntepec National railway to Mariscal, a town on the Mexican-Guatemalan frontier.

Amtasador Thompson did not make public the purchase price, but said that he would have the controlling interest in the property, having secured by purchase $9,600,000 worth of the stock.

The line, which is 244 miles in length, was formerly owned by Los Angeles and St. Louis capitalists, D. P. Doak being president of the road, and J. M. Neeland, of Los Angeles, vice president.

Ambassador Thompson, the new owner, is a practical railroad man, and declares that the little line he has purchased today is of great strategic value in that it is the only feasible route for entrance into Central America. The road will be greatly improved.

BEN GRIFFIN SPEAKS AT DECATUR AT NOON

Arkansas Leader of Farmers' Union to Make Address at Court House.

Hon. Ben L. Griffin, of Arkansas, will address the Farmers' Union at Decatur, today, taking as his subject "Agricuitural Economics." The address will take place at 12 o'clock, at the courthouse. Mr. Griffin is one of the most prominent farmers in the south, and many will hear his talk.

Fighting Forest Fires.

Los Angeles, Cal., September 14.—Every forest ranger in this district is out with squads of volunteers fighting four forest fires threatening the San Gabriel watershed and the oil region around Whittier. The worst fire is devastating the north slope of Mount Pacific, the highest point in the second tier of the Sierra Madre range. Reports from Mount Wilson say that the fire is the worst in that region in several years and the watershed is in serious danger. At the head of San Fernando valley another fire is menacing the San Gabriel reserve, while a third fire is doing a great deal of damage half-way down the same valley. Still another fire broke out last night near the oil region between El Monte and Whittier and is reported to be driving before a stiff wind toward the top of Lookout Peak.

Fight Against Temperance.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 14.—Nearly all of the sessions today of the United States Brewmasters' Association were taken up with the discussion of the report of a special committee appointed yesterday afternoon, of which W. F. Carthaus, was chairman. One section of the report had to do with the fight against the temperance movement. It was recommended that the brewmasters in different parts of the country organize friendly organizations in their localities for the purpose of shutting off the enroachment of the temperance workers. It was recommended, though, that only those societies which had no political affiliation be included in the several alliance. Next meeting in Detroit.

Bodies of Miners Found.

Rhyolite, Nev., September 14.—The bodies of Emory Bodge and Tom Flanz, two miners who perished of thirst while attempting to cross Death valley, were found Saturday 4 miles west of Skiddoo, Cal., by members of the searching party scouring the desert for a brother of President Eldridge, of the National Sewing Machine Company, who has been lost for three weeks. The men whose bodies were found left Rhyolite late in August and started across Death valley, where the thermometer reaches 120 degrees in the shade during the summer months. They carried two canteens, but this water was soon exhausted.

Captain Ashbrook Dies.

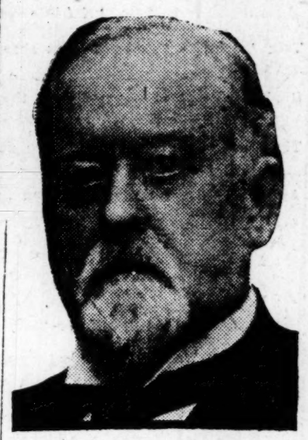
Kansas City, Mo., September 14.—Captain A. H. Ashbrook, captain of an Ohio company of volunteers during the civil war and later a prominent real estate man of this city, is dead at his home here. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, seventy-six years ago. One of his sons is Lieutenant R. M. Ashbrook, U. S. A., now stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.

HOME WRECKED BY THEOSOPHY

So Declares Maj. Hanson in His Answer.

Use of Mrs. Horner's Name by Wife in Suit for Divorce Declared an Outrage, and All Family Troubles Laid at Door of the Theosophists.

Denouncing the connecting of Mrs. Horner's name with his as outrage and charging that his wife's suit for divorce has grown out of his persistent refusal to embrace Theosophy, Major J. F. Hanson, president of the Central of Georgia railway, yesterday filed in the superior court his answer to his wife's petition for divorce.



MAJOR J. F. HANSON,
President of the Central of Georgia Railway, Who Says That Theosophy Wrecked His Home.

Denying practically every charge brought by his wife, Major Hanson stamps some of these charges as being "unqualifiedly and absolutely untrue," while others he terms "recklessly and absurdly untrue." On the whole, he charges that Theosophy broke up his home.

At the beginning, his answer takes up the allegations made in Mrs. Hanson's petition and denies them separately and specifically, setting out that they are without foundation. He admits, however, that the charge brought by his wife that he called her a liar on one occasion is possibly true. In palliation, he sets up that he was goaded to desperation by the actions of his wife, and says that he afterwards made amends by humbly apologizing for his harsh words.

After having answered each paragraph of his wife's petition, Major Hanson adds a supplement to his answer in which he relates how his wife, upon becoming a convert to Theosophy, attempted to have him embrace the faith, how he refused, and how the breaking up of his hitherto happy home resulted.

Drifted Away From Family.

This part of the answer is filled with peculiar pathos. The plaintiff sets out that he saw one member of his family after another embrace the creed under the proselyting of Mrs. Katherine Tingley, how a noticeable change came over each as they embraced the religion, and how he found himself drifting farther and farther away from the other members of his family.

In speaking of Theosophy, Major Hanson deals in no uncertain terms. He gives it as his belief that Theosophy is a modern form of Paganism and recites how those members of his family who embraced the creed "added to the zeal of new converts the arrogance, intolerance, aggression and bigotry of fanatics, and sought to lead or drive into Theosophy every one around them."

There is a strong touch of pathos in the portion of the reply which refers to the actions of the Theosophy members of the major's family. There is an apparent effort to excuse the alleged actions and the charges made by these converts in that it is set out that they were inspired by a fanatical zeal, and were at the time apparently laboring under some evil influence, hypnotic or otherwise.

Major Hanson states that until the advent of Theosophy, about 10 years ago, his family lived happily together without discord, but afterwards, he sets out, a campaign to crush him was started because he declined to embrace the faith or to furnish funds for its support. He charges that the petition for divorce shows in every line that it was inspired solely by ill will.

The full text of the answer will be found on another page.

JESUP MEN HEAVILY FINED

But Death of Marshal Was Not Included in Charge.

Jesup, Ga., September 14.—(Special) For the first time in the history of this city, the mayor used his full power in sentencing Brantley, Jimmie and Edward Tyre, who were arrested here last Friday for disorderly conduct on the streets. A fine of $100 each, and sixty days at hard labor on the streets was imposed, which is the extent to which the mayor may go.

Mayor Hopps emphasized the fact when sentencing these three young men, that too many times the fines imposed by municipalities were simply a license to commit crime, and that he intended setting a precedent towards breaking it up in Jesup. At the expiration of this sentence Mayor Hopps will bind them over to the superior court on several charges, but no charge has been made attributing the death of Marshal Pope to them. Pope dropped dead while making the arrest.

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FIGHT IS STARTED ON CATTLE TICK

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Greensboro.

New Work of State Department of Agriculture Started---Talks Made by State Officials and Others---Work Starts Oct. 1.

Greensboro, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Some of the new work of the state department of agriculture and the federal government on the work of eradicating the cattle ticks that cause Texas fever was inaugurated today at a mass meeting of farmers and citizens held in the Greene county courthouse. The meeting organized with E. A. Copelan as chairman and F. B. Williams secretary.

An address was given by Colonel R. F. Wright, assistant commissioner of agriculture, explaining the recent law passed by the general assembly on the subject of tick eradication and offering the help of the state department if proper cooperation could be secured. Professor C. L. Willoughby, of the state experiment station; Dr. Peter F. Bahnsen, veterinarian for the state department, and Dr. E. C. Stever, representing the federal bureau of animal industry, also spoke.

Talks were made by a number of prominent citizens of the county urging immediate action of all interests concerned, and a general committee was selected, with Hon. W. P. McWhorter as chairman, to provide funds for Greene county to aid the work. The committee reported that the county commissioner, Hon. M. R. Sanders, had agreed to provide and pay the wages of one inspector on the part of the county. Colonel Wright, of the state department, agreed to provide and pay for another local inspector from state funds, and the federal government agreed to have Dr. Stever make headquarters in that section and supervise the entire work of eradication. It was agreed that some work of inspectors begin September 15, the remainder by October 1, in the hope that the last crop of ticks for the summer can be killed before frost, thus leaving many farms clean by spring.

Considerable enthusiasm was expressed during the meeting. Putnam county having already started the work in a similar way, the efforts of the two counties will form a good basis for effective work.

MILIKIN PREPARES FOR STATE REUNION

Commander of South Georgia Brigade Expects Large Attendance.

Jesup, Ga., September 14.—(Special) General Ben Millikin, commander of the South Georgia Brigade, U. C. V., is taking up the matter of the reunion at Athen, on the 28 and 29, with his staff and camps in his brigade, and hopes to have a large attendance at the reunion from this section.

MAD DOG SCARES LINDALE

Disturbance Caused by Rabid Canine in the Streets.

Rome, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Lindale was disturbed from its quietude this morning about 10 o'clock by a raving mad dog which passed through and bit several other dogs as he made his escape over the mountain in the direction of Vann's valley and has not been heard of since. Walter Streetman, Jesse Russell and Frank Abrams are those who have dogs that fell victims to the dog's bite. Abrams killed his dog, while Streetman and Russell will imprison their dogs and await the outcome. Charles Schram and Robert Reed had made an early morning trip out of the city and were returning when they came into contact with the dog and narrowly escaped being bitten.

Goes Back to Old Habits.

Macon, Ga., Setpember 14.—(Special.) H. M. Churchill, the aeronaut who was knocked from his parachute and badly hurt at Crump's park several nights ago by a giant cracker, is out of the city hospital with the loss of a hand. He will go back to his old habits, and as soon as he is fully recovered, he will begin his perilous profession again.

SAVANNAH PARTY ARRIVES IN AUTO

R. M. Hicks and Friends Made Trip Over Old Capital Route.

A party of Savannahians, including Robert M. Hicks, his sister, Miss Addie Hicks, Earl J. McCone, J. W. Hicks, of Milledgeville, and driver, Romeo, reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in a six-cylinder, 50-horse power Stevens-Duryea car, having made the trip over the "old capital route," via Louisville and Milledgeville.

Mr. Hicks' car carried a banner with this inscription: "The Hicks Limited, Savannah to Sweetwater, Tenn." The party left Savannah Sunday morning at 6:30 o'clock, and reached Milledgeville, a distance of 182 miles, Sunday night about 8:45 o'clock. J. W. Hicks joined the party in Milledgeville, where they spent the day Monday, leaving for Atlanta Tuesday morning at 7:30.

The party is on the way to Sweetwater, Tenn., on a pleasure trip, where Mr. Hicks will spend a week with another brother, J. C. Hicks, a business man of that place.

The route taken by the Savannah party was through Eden, Stilson, Statesboro, Rocky Ford, Millen, Louisville, Davisboro, Sandersville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Machen, Newborn, Covington, Lithonia, Decatur to Atlanta.

"We found the best roads," Mr. McCone said, "in part of Bulloch county, Jefferson county, Washington, Baldwin and Putnam. At other points they were sometimes passably fair and sometimes very bad. The roads are very dry and dusty because of lack of rain. There is some work being done in Bulloch and more in Washington and Baldwin counties which, I think, will furnish the best roads on the Savannah-Atlanta route. We came through in good shape and without any trouble."

Mr. Hicks and party left at 6 o'clock for Chattanooga.

EMANUEL FARMERS KICK ON POLITICS

Object to Invitations Sent Out for Speaking.

Members of the Farmers' Union in Emanuel County Want the Organization Kept Clear of Taint of Politics.

Swainsboro, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Some of the members of the Farmers' Union in this county raised considerable kick because invitations were sent out to some of the leading public men of the state asking them to attend the rally which is to be held here on the 17th instant. The grounds for this kicking is based on the fact that the Farmers' Union is a nonpolitical order, and they do not want any speeches made on that occasion which might be construed as a furtherance of any one's political interest. In other words, they want no speakers except those whose affiliation to the Farmers' Union is so strong that political beez buzz not in their ears; just true blue Gresham Farmers' Unionists.

Extensive preparations are being made for a great day on the 17th, as visitors are expected from many of the adjoining counties. Addresses will be made by Farmers' Union men solely. These speeches will not be sandwiched with any business, as the regular business meeting of this body has been called for the 15th, for the transaction of business, which will prevent any combination of business and pleasure on this occasion.

Leaves With Bullet in Brain.

Washington, September 14.—With a 42-calibre bullet imbedded in his brain, fired there with suicidal intent more than two weeks ago, Frank Blaine left the Casualty hospital in this city yesterday discharged as cured. The surgeons at the hospital who have been observing Blaine very closely said they detected no ill-effects from the bullet in his brain, and it is their belief that he will not suffer from it in future years.



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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., September 15, 1909.

The human dynamo leaps out of life like lightning.

The president is golf-linked to the whole country.

The Convention City welcomes the Railway Carmen.

The placid Eskimo wouldn't give a gumdrop for the Pole.

America has the Pole, but Europe is discovering Fairbanks.

Peary must have obtained an option on Wellman's gas plant.

First swing around the circle, and Georgia will be strictly in it.

Harriman is gone, but Morgan has promised to run the country.

Graft in the South Carolina dispensary may put somebody in the jug.

It must be admitted that Peary's present attitude is a striking one.

Cheer up. Hundreds of men are claiming the earth every day in the week.

If Peary had only brought a block of the Pole with him for cooling-off purposes.

No one disputes Professor Lowell's claim to the discovery of the North Pole of Mars.

All this fuss over an inhospitable Pole where a man wears out his welcome in two days.

The diplomatic census-taker asks the lady her age, and then tells her that she doesn't look it.

At last accounts Senator Bailey was running like a race horse for president somewhere in Texas.

Just when we were trying to forget Aldrich & Co., Mr. Bryan takes the pulpit and the tariff is his text.

Considering the firebrands Peary has been flinging, it is no wonder the "Roosevelt" has been damaged.

Mr. Rockefeller advises Young America to get in the swim, but not to go near the water on a Sunday.

Those Eskimos would be willing to take the platform and explain the whole business for a ton of gumdrops.

As the south will have corn to burn this year, the government detectives will watch for the smoke of the moonshine distillery.

They say that Uncle Joe Cannon is fixing his fences, but his enemies are declining invitations to sit on the barbed wire ones.

No faith in the alleged "signs" Pittsburg is seeing in the skies. Heaven would be taking a big risk in showing Pittsburg the way up.

The president has pardoned one lone highwayman, and there may be clemency for the broken-hearted robber who mistook a ton of Lincoln pennies for golden eagles.

Gainesville is loud in its praises of its enterprising postmistress, Mrs. Longstreet, for the splendid manner in which she directed the entertainment of the National Association of Postmasters, recently in session in that city. And the whole state joins in praise of the public enterprise of this sterling woman, whose personal influence brought the meeting to Georgia, and whose energy, ability and knowledge of how to make strangers feel at home gave to the members of the convention an insight into Georgia hospitality at its very best.

THE CONSTITUTION'S FASHION EDITION—NEXT SUNDAY

The fall season is on and the thoughts of mankind and womankind are beginning to turn to the problem of replenishing their wardrobe for the fall and winter.

Summer straws, and peek-a-boo waists, and the other accessories of a summer toilet, are becoming hopelessly out of date and new fall garments are a necessity.

Before buying their fall clothes, women—and men, too, for that matter—wish to know what the dressmakers and hatmakers and coatmakers are offering.

The Constitution has, therefore, arranged to publish next Sunday, September 19, a superb Paris and American fashion edition containing illustrations and descriptions of the newest styles in all lines of wearing apparel.

Signed articles by recognized experts in the United States and Europe have been secured for this special edition. Every effort has been made to make it complete and accurate.

While exhibits of the finest examples of the world's leading costumers' art which will adorn famous American actresses this season will be described in photographic display, there will be numerous suggestions and models for those whose purse is not so deep as to permit indulgence in these "creations."

The Constitution's special edition will be as complete as several fashion magazines rolled into one.

No man or woman whom necessity or desire drives to replenish his wardrobe at this time of the year—and most civilized humans are in this category—can afford to miss the suggestions, advice and points on styles and fashions with which next Sunday's Constitution will abound.

The blind followers of fashion will find therein the most extreme styles. The more conservative will find models to their liking.

The merchants, modistes and apparel retailers of Atlanta who have new goods to offer will take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to let the public know just what they have to offer.

The edition will bring the best thought of designers and manufacturers to the aid of the public. It will set forth what is the right thing and the newest thing in clothes and the merchants will tell where such clothes are to be had.

Next Sunday's Constitution will be the handsomest and most complete publication of its kind ever issued by a southern newspaper, and news dealers who do not want their supply to run short had better double their order at once.

WILL HIS FRIENDS LET HIM DO IT?

A legislature minus the rugged, scintillant and effulgent statesman from Bibb, the Hon. Joe Hill Hall, has come to be about as inconceivable as a 'possum supper without the fat marsupial; it appeals to imagination and desire about as champagne from which the sparkles have vanished.

But with such a prospect are we confronted—"Uncle Joe," as we have familiarly and in respectful admiration come to know him, has announced his yet unshaken determination to return no more to legislative halls.

Thus, after twelve years of legislative acquaintance, that has grown to friendship and then affection, are we to lose one of the most picturesque and powerful figures that has made its impress upon Georgia legislation in the last quarter century.

We say picturesque in the most reverent signification of that only forceful word that fits the case—as the strong-lunged and equally strong-minded Mirabeau was the picturesque figure of the great French crisis, standing midway between the courts of kings and public rights and pointing the way to safety and security.

So the statesman from Bibb has stood upon the fundamental law, the great bulwark of governmental safety; pointing like a warning signboard the straight and narrow path of constitutional observance and preservation.

Coming to the legislature with views and convictions somewhat in advance of the times—principles whose enactment he conceived essential to the protection of the public rights—he has hammered and thundered and, if need be, bludgeoned, until he has remained to see many of them written indelibly upon the statute books, while others claim the credit. The theft of his thunder has not dimmed the brilliance of his lightning flash.

We may not, perhaps, have agreed with all that he has said and urged; but differences are immaterial where harmony has a vastly broader, wider scope.

With unquestioned, unimpeachable integrity and honesty, he has stood, even though at times almost alone, but more often with numerous and vigorous support, for his conception of the public right and the rigid preservation of the fundamental and the statute law.

Defeated at times, he has never yet been conquered; he has been known to return to the support of principle, as he saw it, in the face of almost unanimous opposing vote, and with Samson-like shake of head and ominous raising of index finger that spoke more eloquently than uttered words.

It is not without hope that we write of his announced determination to come no more to legislative halls; for in the response of his ardent friends, "We'll make you a member for life," there is a ray that will not dim.

The minor differences which appear to have provoked this retiring attitude we predict and believe will vanish.

A CASE OF DOING HIS DUTY.

As esteemed correspondent from Columbus writes The Constitution saying:

> How long will the people of Georgia continue to panegyrize their governor for merely doing his duty in refusing executive clemency to a criminal who happened to have a clique of politicians advocating and supporting his cause?
>
> It seems to me that Governor Brown had but one course to pursue, and that this course won for him the approbation of the majority of the citizens of the state. Any other course would have caused the governor to be justly censured, and would have justified the contentions of his antagonists, i .e., that he is unfit to occupy the executive chair.
>
> F. H. SISK.

We are glad to publish Mr. Sisk's views.

In the particular matter referred to Governor Brown had three courses open to him—one, to adopt the recommendation of the prison commission; another, to let the sentence of the court stand; another, to grant free and full pardon.

The governor, thinking that there had been too much exercise of the pardoning power, and that the tendency to pardon a man simply because he was "rich, cultivated and refined" was a dangerous and demoralizing departure from the spirit of our institutions, treated this case purely upon its merits, and the fact that press and public, and the bench throughout the state, commends his action in letting justice take its course, indicates very clearly that Mr. Sisk is not in as close touch with the sentiment of the state on this incident as even others of those who have been the governor's political adversaries, and yet who do not hesitate to applaud his action.

Other governors did in similar cases to this exactly what Governor Brown did not do, and yet it possibly did not occur to the writer of the above communication that their course "unfitted" them to "occupy the executive chair," as he thinks would have been the case with Governor Brown had he followed precedent.

As to the absurd talk about the governor not having had the right to act favorably on the recommendation of the prison commission and change the sentence to service on the prison farm, that falls of its own weight, in the light of the precedent of the last administration. But whether he had the right or not, he did not exercise it. That's the main point!

THE CURRENCY NEXT.

With the tariff settled, temporarily at least, the currency question again becomes the leading economic and political issue.

Tariff revision is an established fact, but currency revision is still hanging in the balance. In the minds of many thoughtful business men, it is more important in its bearing upon national prosperity than the tariff.

A few days ago Representative Edward B. Vreeland, of New York, the new chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, in an address before the State Bankers' Association of Pennsylvania, urged the multifold advantages of a central bank.

The position of Mr. Vreeland as the successor of Mr. Fowler on the banking and currency committee, and the fact that his views and those of Mr. Aldrich are believed to coincide, has made his speech the subject of widespread comment.

It is certain to receive considerable attention at the annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association, to be held in Chicago this week.

The attitude of this association will go far toward securing the enactment or defeat of any proposed financial remedy.

The interests of the people as well as the banks, should those interests conflict, are always to be kept in mind by congress. But it is most natural to infer that the beliefs and wishes of 6,000 bankers, whose entire time and thought is given to financial matters, will have considerable weight in any revision of our present currency laws.

The report of the national monetary commission, of which Mr. Vreeland is a member, is expected at the next session of congress. Despite this representative's guarded expressions as to a central bank and his insistence that he spoke only his own views, his speech has revived the frequent rumor that a central bank was to be favored in this report.

Mr. Vreeland believes a central bank would be a house of refuge and a pillar of strength in time of financial stress. He would make it the head and front of our banking system.

He would centralize the reserves of banks, and centralize the power of issuing circulating notes. Gold rather than bonds would be the basis on which these notes were issued.

The proposal is an interesting one. A historical opposition to a central bank must be overcome before it can be adopted in the United States. Yet it is true, that such a fiscal institution has been and is being tried with marked success by leading European countries today, whereas the present American system has never been tried with success anywhere.

The public will await with interest the further development of the plan for the United States, but it will be slow to commit itself to the plan of a central bank.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

"A Little Sweet'nin', Too."



Talk 'bout this "Pellagra"—as shore as you air born,
It ain't a-goin' to stop me from the drinkin' of my corn!
Three drams a day, lad,—a little sweet'nin', too,
An' it's then I feel no older than the youngest chap o' you!

(Money on the stump thar—
Make like I didn't see;
It's then I gits my gallon,
An'—the home-road fer me!)

That ol' jug in the corner—jest try a little bit,
An' ef "pellagra's" in it, it's a good complaint to git!

In the frosty winter it makes a feller see
The dreams thar in the gardens whar the roses used to be!

(Money on the stump thar,—
No "revenoos" to see;
It's then I gits my gallon,
An'—the home-road fer me!)

* * * * *

This World and Others.

"Fer fishin' purposes," said the Old Philosopher, "I'd ruther have one river in this world than all the canals in Mars. I reckon it's all right an' proper to find out all we can 'bout the worlds above an' around us, but if we'd a-whirl in an' bresh some o' the cobwebs off this old world, I think we'd be doin' better business. I make no doubt that all the other planets have their troubles, an' to go inquirin' too curiously into 'em would only increase our own. Think o' the firemen in the sun—what a job they have! An' there's the one Man in the Moon, with a wrinkled old woman, who changes her mnid so often, to contend with. But I have no doubts that before we're much more acquainted with this world we'll know lots 'bout the other ones. Man is so restless I verily believe that when they give him wings in heaven he'll want to use 'em for a flyin' trip around the stars. But if the women know more than they do now, an' can't communicate it, I doubt if they'll be happy."

* * * * *

Don't Fall Out o' Line.

Don't fall out o' line: Any weather's fine,
An' when the heart is singin' the whole worl' wants to jine!

Don't fall out o' line—right o' life resign;
Ever' blessed mornin' brings a chance to rise an' shine!

Don't fall out o' line: Worl's too fair an' fine,
Let the angels hear you singin', an' the chorus they will jine!

* * * * *

The Awful Result.

"Any men here who discovered the Pole?" the visitor asked the warden of the lunatic asylum.



"Thirteen," was the reply. "But they're all in the ice plant, trying to nail little American flags to imaginary icebergs. It's the only way we can quiet them."

* * * * *

The Leading Question.

"Waft, waft, ye winds, the story,
And you, ye waters, roll!"
But who will get the glory
When two men claim the Pole?

* * * * *

A Cold Proposition.

"This 'Fire of Genius,'" said the Billville citizen, "is a mighty cold proposition in the winter time. Fer warmin' purposes it's a failure, fer Genius won't chop wood, an' wood's the only thing that makes old Winter feel comfortable in this settlement!"

Not the Whole Push.

The Dalton Argus man sings of the fellow who thinks he's "It:"

"If everything is fair to you
And life is one sweet song,
A sort of grand, sweet harmony,
That lasts the whole day long,
Don't you take the 'big head'—
Think the world belongs to you,
But remember for an instant
That there are others, too."

* * * * *

Autumn.

Bright hues in all the woodlands:
What beauteous colors blend!
A world of gold and silver,
And none of it to spend!

* * * * *

Nuggets From Georgia.

The devil is a packhorse upon which a willing world saddles its sins.

Genius is a flame which burns in the bitter winds of the world.

Poverty sleeps with doors and windows wide, for thieves have marked its dwelling place, and no man asks for lodgment there.

Sometimes Joy is waiting for the world on the top of Trouble mountain, but the rest-stations on the road are few and far between.

There may be gold in the stars, but if they are inhabited we may be sure that someone has fenced in the gold regions.

* * * * *

The Ambitious Ones.

Some of the ambitious brethren are "sized up" by a Georgia philosophe.

Your chances seem slim,
And you work and you hope;
You get in the swim,
And you holler for rope!

And the man on the shore—
Oh, he thinks 'tis a joke
That you're now in the swim,
Yet you swim not a stroke!

On the high, shining summit
That wears the sun's crown,
You yearn for the valley,
And come rolling down!

F. L. S.

SHE HAD TWO HUSBANDS, AND BOTH DESERTED HER

Mrs. Williams, Formerly Mrs. West, Places Child in Charity Home.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, once upon a time Mrs. Sarah West, made an appeal to the recorder yesterday morning to send her eldest child, a boy aged 7 years, temporarily to the Home for the Friendless so she could work for a living. She wanted to keep her youngest child, a girl aged about 2 years.

Mrs. Williams had a hard luck story to tell. She first married one West, who deserted her. She decided to try her matrimonial luck again, and got a divorce. The next time she married one Williams. He, too, deserted her. The father of her first child was West, and the father of the second was Williams.

PRISONERS MAKE BREAK FROM CARROLLTON JAIL

But for Interference of Trusty, Twelve or Fifteen Would Have Gotten Away.

Carrollton, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—At 10 o'clock this morning, while the sheriff and all deputies were engaged in city court, Bill Bonner, who keeps the jail, while sweeping, was suddenly knocked down by the prisoners. Three negroes ran out over his body and made their escape. But for the interference of a trusty convict, twelve or more prisoners would have escaped.

Sheriff W. A. Garrett was notified of the trouble, and immediately put dogs on track of the fugitives, and in two hours two of the prisoners were again in jail, and it is reported that the third negro who escaped is completely surrounded in woods 3 miles east of here.

Gossip at the Capitol

There is a new gourd hanging at the water cooler in the executive office.

Some time ago the gourd, which was placed there by a Cherokee county friend, just following Governor Brown's inauguration, disappeared, a fact which the governor regretted very deeply, for he prized it highly.

Those in the executive office are satisfied that some miscreant stole the gourd, though from what motives they are at a loss to determine.

Hearing that the executive gourd had been stolen, J. S. Searcy, of Meigs, Ga., a prosperous little community in Thomas county, sent Governor Brown another one, which he calls "a real country gourd of the sweet variety, ready for business."

The new gourd has taken the place of the old one by the side of the water cooler in the executive office, and visitors who enjoy real gourd drinkin' may again satisfy their desire for it.

To Hear Columbus Case.

The railroad commission today will hear the final arguments in the complaint brought by the city of Columbus and citizens of that city against the Columbus Railroad Company and the Gas Light Company of Columbus, in which the commission is asked to reduce the rates charged for electricity and gas.

This is perhaps the most important and far-reaching case involving the price of public utility service that has come before the commission since these particular forms of service were placed under its jurisdiction.

The evidence in the case was presented in June, and the argument would have been concluded shortly afterwards but for the fact that a change was made in the commission as the result of the suspension of former Chairman McLendon. Both sides desired a hearing before a full board, and the final arguments were postponed until after the reorganization of the commission. A number of interested parties from Columbus will be present at the hearing.

Secretary Ulm Returns.

Executive Secretary H. A. Ulm was back at his desk again yesterday after a brief visit to relatives in south Georgia. Mr. Ulm visited Tifton and other points in that section, where he found evidences of abundant prosperity on every hand.

"The best cotton crop in the entire south, from what I heard and saw, is found right in south Georgia," said Mr. Ulm. "Conditions there have seemed to favor its growth and maturity better than anywhere else in the cotton belt. The bankers told me business had been better this season than they had ever known it. Things in south Georgia certainly looked good to me. I was almost tempted to go down there and get into the game."

Status of the Treasury.

It may be ten days yet before the Alonzo Richardson Audit Company submits to Governor Brown the statement of the status of the state treasury, for which he has asked.

It is the status of the treasury rather than the condition of it, which Governor Brown is seeking.

"I had determined before I came into office," said Governor Brown yesterday, "to ascertain, as soon as possible after the session of the legislature, just what the treasury status is. By that I do not mean the amount of cash on hand at this or any other particular time, but a marshaling of the assets and liabilities of the state, so that I may know just what we will have to face with the beginning of the new year. I feel that this knowledge is necessary to a proper handling of the state's finances.

"What that status is I do not now know and will not know until Mr. Richardson has completed his report. He has made no report to me of any sort, but is engaged in securing the figures and information, including laws applicable to various funds and appropriations, necessary to preparing it.

"Nothing would give me more pleasure than to find that the treasury is in good condition, and that the state is in a position to take care of all of its liabilities as they come due."

Rewards Are Offered.

Governor Brown yesterday offered rewards of $100 each for the arrest of the unknown persons who assassinated John Minton and Rinkel Perry, in Laurens county, on September 11. The two men were shot from ambush and almost instantly killed.

THREE STREAMS OF OIL BUBBLING FROM GULF

Phenomena Observed by Captain of British Steamship Now at Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, September 14.—Captain Netherton, of the British steamship Comedian, arriving in port here today, reported to the United States hydographic headquarters that three strong streams of oil are bubbling from the surface of the gulf of Mexico, 160 miles southeast of Galveston.

The phenomena was observed by Captain Netherton August 10. Soundings taken showed a depth of 5,400 feet.

It has been known for some time past that this strange oil spring existed, but never before has it been reported so active. The spring is believed to come from an extension of the oil-bearing strata which forms the Corsicana and Beaumont fields.

TIFTON POSTMASTER DIES.

Hon. W. O. Tift Dies Suddenly After Few Days' Illness.

Tifton, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—W. O. Tift, postmaster at Tifton, died at Mystic, Conn., this morning at 3 o'clock. He will be buried at Mystic at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Tift was nearly sixty years of age and came to Tifton about 1875 He was last appointed postmaster in 1908.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Orville M. Tift, of Atlanta, and one daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. Jones, of Pittsburg, Pa. He has two brothers, H. H. and E. H. Tift, of Tifton.

He had been sick only a few days before deciding to go to his old home at Mystic for recuperation. Arriving there he grew steadily worse until the end came this morning.

"A Farce of the Courts."

(From The Cordele Dispatch.)

It is to be hoped that "Joe Brown's backbone" will not be lost sight of in future, for lack of similar nerve in other governors has played the wild with Georgia justice and well-nigh made a farce of our corts.

MANY GIVE PRAISE TO MRS. LONGSTREET

For Bringing Postmasters' Convention South.

Mrs. Longstreet in Receipt of Many Letters From All Parts of the Country Tendering Congratulations.

Gainesville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The aftermath of the Postmasters' convention which closed in Gainesville on Saturday, are letters of congratulation which Mrs. Longstreet, the Gainesville postmaster, is receiving from all parts of the republic, on the magnificent entertainment accorded the convention by the people of Gainesville. One of the most enterprising of Georgia's cities stood host for the nation and richly sustained the traditional hospitality of the south.

Last year at Indianapolis, when Mrs. Longstreet presented Gainesville's invitation, the only Georgian present beside herself was Miss Lizzie Hamilton, postmaster at Buford. The work of these two distinguished Georgia ladies brought the convention to one of the smaller cities of the south, and the patriotic touch of the Georgia postmistress has been felt throughout the postal system of this nation. It is a matter of state pride that the most notable convention of the year should have assembled in Georgia through the gentler influence that is uplifting and refining our postal service.

At Indianapolis Mrs. Longstreet's eloquence and brilliancy as a speaker was put to the test, Senator Gore, the silver tongued orator of the west, was there to plead the cause of Oklahoma. There were other forceful speakers to speak for the large cities of the east. But the gentle daughter of Georgia, with the soft voice and gracious manners of the southern woman, swept everything before her. There were many old soldiers in the convention who had met Longstreet's terrific fire on the slopes of Gettysburg and these rallied to Mrs. Longstreet's support, and with tremendous enthusiasm the unanimous vote of the convention was cast for Gainesville.

George P. Estes Talks.

George P. Estes, a leading merchant of Gainesville, in addressing the convention here last week said:

"We consider that we have the ablest postmaster in Uncle Sam's service, and that our office under her direction has been managed with as much ability and fearlessness as General Longstreet exercised in directing the campaigns of the Confederate States army. In our opinion, the victory this daughter of Georgia won in the metropolis of the west, when she captured this convention for one of the small towns of the south, was as great as anything her illustrious husband ever did on the battlefields of the civil war."

The whole nation congratulates Mrs. Longstreet and Gainesville. In the ability, grace and ease with which Mrs. Longstreet handled the convention in Gainesville the republic may point to her with pride and satisfaction as a representative daughter.

STRICT REQUIREMENTS FOR TAFT BANQUET

Savannah Will Charge $20 a Plate and Pass on Character of Applicant.

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Twenty dollars a plate is what it is going to cost Savannahians to enjoy the big banquet alongside of President William H. Taft in November.

At a meeting held by the committee on arrangements yesterday afternoon it was decided that that amount should be fixed as the charge for each person. And besides that the applicant for permission to pay $20 for the privilege of seating alongside the president must have his character passed upon by the committee. It is a gruelling test. And if he can't pass muster with the committee there's nothing doing for him at the big table, no matter how many $20 he may have in his trousers' pockets.

The question of whether or not dress suits shall be required has not been decided yet. This is causing some apprehension among Savannah's citizens. Only 500 tickets to the banquet will be issued even at the $20 price, but there is a question in the minds of some as to whether there are 500 evening suits in Savannah. But it will soon be decided.

VETERAN HAS TROUBLE SELLING NEAR BEER

W. W. McNinch Insists on Running Saloon at 172 McDaniel Street.

W. W. McNinch is a confederate veteran, and he has a free license with which he has been trying to run a near bear saloon at 172 McDaniel street. The amount of trouble he has been having with his saloon would fill a book.

He first made application for a near beer saloon and the police committee of council turned him down. Then he opened up any way and was closed by the police. He was fined and took an appeal. He continued to keep his saloon open. Yesterday morning he was again arraigned in the police court. His lawyers, Hill & Wright, showed that an appeal was pending, and the recorder dismissed the case.

Yesterday afternoon McNinch, with his lawyers, appeared before the police committee again, this time offering to pay the price of a regular license. Several citizens, flanked by a long petition, objected to the location of the saloon because it was in a residence neighborhood and close to a church.

The committee decided to make an adverse report on the application.

In the meantime McNinch will probably continue to sell beer at 172 McDaniel street until his case is decided by the courts.

WANTS GUARDIAN FOR MOTHER AGED 99

Unique Lawsuit Is on Trial Before a Tennessee Jury.

Nashville, Tenn., September 14.—A unique law suit is on trial before a jury of inquest in Bedford county, this state, in which Nathan Hatchett is seeking to have a guardian appointed for his mother, who is 99 years old. Nathan, her youngest child, is 79 years old.

SCHOOL OPENS TODAY

Your child may have some defect of the eyes, such as Hypermetropia, Myopia or Astigmatism. If so, he will need glasses when he starts to school. The importance of having defective eyes carefully corrected by glasses is fully recognized by the medical profession and in most cities parents are now required by law to have their children's eyes given proper attention.

We are perfectly equipped for examining the eyes for glasses and for prescribing and grinding the right lenses.

OUR WORK IS RELIABLE.

A. K. Hawkes Co.

OPTICIANS

14 Whitehall--125 Peachtree

CRACK RIDERS; MILITARY USHERS

New Features Announced for the Atlanta Horse Show.

The military flavor will be strong at the Atlanta Horse Show to be held at the Auditorium-Armory October 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Crack riders of the Eleventh United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, will come down from Chickamauga to take part, in addition to the tourney between teams of state cavalry. The rough rider drill by young ladies, headed by Mrs. John Hill, will also be a most attractive feature.

Colonel W. L. Peel, president of the Atlanta Horse Show Association, announced yesterday that through General Albert L. Mills, commander of the Department of the Gulf, he has secured the promise of the presence of the very best riders of the Eleventh. Six officers riding polo ponies, eight enlisted men doing bareback and other fancy drills on high school horses, and five hunters and two jumpers will comprise the army's part in the show. The polo work will be something new in Atlanta and is sure to prove attractive.

The ushers at the show will be members of the Fifth infantry, national guard of Georgia, who have been engaged to perform this service. They will appear in full dress uniform.

THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE ALUMNAE

This association is composed of women holding degrees from standard colleges or universities. It is a distinguished and influential body of educated women. Belonging to this association are graduates of Vassar, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Smith, University of Chicago, Cornell, etc. There are only four colleges for women in the entire south whose graduates are eligible to membership in this association. One of the four is Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga. If you have a daughter to educate you would do well to investigate it.

TWO LICENSES WANTED BY PROSPECTIVE GROOM

Requests in Varied and Unique Form Reach the Emanuel County Ordinary.

Swainsboro, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The ordinary of this (Emanuel) county, whose business it is to dole out marriage licenses to prospective benedicts, receives requests for the same from love sick swains in varied and unique forms.

One he received the other day reads as follows:

"————, Georgia.—To the Ordery of Amiel County: I want you To send me one Pear of marridge Lisions To the marridge of ———— to Miss ————, and send them by Return Mail and oblidge and the old Folks is all willing and hope to hear from you By return mail and in this letter you will find $1.50 Money order By By Your Friend."

The return mail bore to this would-be benedict the necessary marriage license.

Mr. Flanders, the ordinary, states that about one-third of the requests he receives is made for a "pair" of marriage license.

PIG IRON DEMAND ON STEADY INCREASE

Every Furnace in Readiness Is Being Started Up in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., September 14.—The demand for pig iron being on the increase, every furnace in readiness is being started up in this district, the Tennessee, Coal, Iron and Railroad Company putting in operation today their fourth furnace at Bessemer. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company will also put in a furnace this week, and the Republic Company will have one ready before the end of the month.

Two Break Jail.

Cameron, La., September 14.—The first jail delivery in many years of Cameron Parish's history occurred here last night. Two white men, charged with the wholesale theft of boats along the Mermentau river, escaped from the prison. One of the men was soon afterwards captured.

Our Imported China

We feel justified in our pride in the beautiful China we have so richly provided for this season.

"Open stock" and complete services are to be had in many of the most beautiful and artistic patterns. Do not postpone your inspection of them.

Maier & Berkele

WORK TO START AT UNIVERSITY

Fall Session Opens Today at State Institution.

The University Starts Its 108th Term With Bright Prospects. Chinese Students Enter--President Soule Honored in the West.

Athens, Ga., September 13.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia will open its one hundred and eighth session Wednesday morning, and already there are scores of students on the ground ready for the opening. The first student to register this morning was Frank W. Brannon, of Moreland, Ga., who entered the one-year agricultural course. Then others followed, although the registering was slow for the day, as it always is on the Monday of opening week. There is every indication that the attendance this year will equal that of last year. It is not expected that it will excel that of last year on account of the fact that the curriculum in all the departments of the university has been raised this year and the entrance requirements are much stricter.

The university this year will have its first Chinese student. Mr. J. L. Young, a resident of San Francisco, has entered the agricultural department and will make a special study of cotton. It is the intention of this educated and progressive young Chinaman to learn all he can of cotton and then go back to China to teach his people how to raise the staple there. Whether cotton culture can be made a success in China remains to be seen. Mr. Young talks interestingly of the subject. He says the population in his country is very dense, but that there is a sufficiency of farm lands upon which to conduct this work. Thus far the Chinese cotton has not panned out very well. He will take a four years' course here.

President Soule Returns.

President Andrew M. Soule, of the State College of Agriculture, is back after an extensive western trip. While in attendance upon the session of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and experiment stations in Portland, he was made chairman of the committee on extension work, a new committee that is expected to do much work for the advancement of agricultural education throughout the country.

Among the new features to be added to the state college this session will be itinerant schools that will be held in different sections of the state from time to time. These schools will be in charge of members of the faculty and others who are fully competent to teach and will be in the nature of prolonged institutes, only they will have more teaching in them than in the average institute. In this way it is hoped to carry the instruction right to the doors of thousands of farmers who cannot get to the state college.

Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' institute work is now being pushed right along. The following institutes were announced today:

Springfield, Ga., September 23 and Douglas, Ga., September 24. At these institutes addresses will be made by Assistant State Entomologist Lewis, Prof. R. L. Nixon, of the state college; Editor G. F. Hunnicutt, of the Southern Cultivator, and P. O. Vanatter, of the state college.

At Cairo, Ga., September 24—Addresses by M. P. Jarnagin, of the state college; P. of C. M. Strahan, of the university, and Mr. J. B. Wight, of Cairo.

At Yatesville, Ga., September 25—Addresses by Prof. R. J. DeLoach and Prof. M. P. Jarnagin, of the state college, and State Entomologist E. L. Worsham.

Prof. S. V. Sanford, of the university, has just returned from a trip through south Georga and through northwest Georgia in the interest of the university. On that trip he made a large number of educational addresses at various educational rallies. This is in keeping with the policy of the university, to have its professors tender their services at these rallies whenever possible.

New Athletic Building.

The movement to raise six thousand dollars for the building of a new athletic field on the campus is well under way. Professor Sanford and Mr. Hugh Gordon, of this city, started to make the canvass of the state to secure this money from the alumni and friends of the university, but found that August was a bad month, as so many people were away on their vacations. They canvassed Atlanta and secured there nearly one thousand dollars in subscriptions. Then they decided to wait until the fall to complete the work. There will be no trouble at all in getting up the remaining amount when the canvass is taken up again.

Chancellor David C. Barrow is at his desk ready for the heavy work of the opening of the university. He has passed through the summer in remarkably good shape and is in excellent health. This will be gratifying news to his many friends all over the state.

TOWN VOTES FOR SCHOOLS

Election Held in Dallas Yesterday.

Dallas, Ga., September 14.—(Special) The election held here today on the question of free shools was carried in favor of the school by a good majority.

Big School Attendance.

Albany, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Registration of pupils in anticipation of the opening of Albany's public schools indicates that the attendance will be considerably larger than in past years. Superintendent de Jarnette anticipates that the enrollment of white children for the grammar and high schools will be nearly or quite six hundred, while the total enrollment, counting those attending the Albany Normal school and the Manual Training and Industrial institute, both negro schools, will be 1,700.

La Follette Takes a Hand.

Washington, September 14.—Senator La Follette has taken a hand in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy to the extent of calling the attention of the President to the laxity in the enforcement of the work of caring for the forest area within the Wisconsin Indian reservation. This was done recently in a letter sent by the Wisconsin senator to President Taft. Secretary Ballinger would give out no statement today concerning these charges.

BOND ELECTION ON DECEMBER 15, FOR $3,465,800

Continued From Page One.

definitely stated. The total footed up $1,250,000.

To this report the city engineer added the following for lateral sewers:

Estimate of Lateral Trunk Sewers.

East of Ashby street from Carter to Simpson streets	$10,000
North of Kennedy and east of Griffin streets	5,000
South of Ponce de Leon avenue, Highland avenue to creek	15,000
Thirteenth street from Piedmont avenue	2,000
From Stephens street and Shelton street to trunk sewer near Humphries street	5,000
From White street to Louisville and Nashville railroad	1,000
To relieve overflow corner Fifth and Juniper streets	8,000
From East avenue to Highland avenue branch (Alaska avenue)	5,000
From Cleburne avenue, south of Williams Mill road to creek	10,000
South Delta street from near corner Wylie and Leggitts avenue, southwest to South Boulevard sewer branch	10,000
From Waldo street, south of Glennwood avenue east to South Boulevard branch	7,000
From Waldo street, south of Berne street, east to branch	7,000
Contingencies	15,000
Total	$100,000

Bond Issue for Schools.

The report of the committee on schools, John S. Candler chairman, went into the need of new schools and the removal of the old frame buildings, such as the Ivy, Walker, Davis, Fair, Crew and Lee street schools. It was shown that it was best to build in the future up-to-date, fire-proof structures with all the modern improvements as to ventilation and heat. The report concluded with the following synopsis, which states how the school bond money is to be expended:

New White Schools—Cook's district, Fifth ward, twelve-grade school, $60,000; lot for this school, $5,000.

Copenhill school, eight grades, $50,000; lot for this school, $7,000.

Rebuilding Walker street school, eight grades, $50,000.

New First ward school, twelve grades, $60,000; lot for this school, $7,500.

Rebuilding Crew street school, eight grades, $50,000.

New Second ward school, eight grades, $50,000; lot for this school, $15,000.

Rebuilding Fair street school, eight grades, $50,000.

New Third ward school, eight grades, $50,000; lot for this school, $7,500.

New Eighth ward school, eight grades, $50,000; lot for this school, $7,500.

Rebuilding Lee street school, twelve grades, $60,000.

Total for new schools, $580,000.

Addition to Girls' High school, $25,000, and additional lot for Girls' High school, $20,000. Total, $45,000.

Repairing Ivy and Davis street schools, $15,000.

Heating and ventilating old brick schools, $31,800.

New Colored Schools—Second ward, school and lot, $33,000; Fourth ward, school and lot, $37,500; Summer Hill, annex and lot, $11,000. Total, $81,500.

Repairing Houston street school and additional lot, $10,500. Improvements at Gray street school, $2,000.

Total for all the schools, $765,800.

It is contemplated that all new school buildings shall be fire-proof throughout.

Bond Issue for Waterworks.

The report on the waterworks contains an itemized statement as to how every dollar of the money is to be used and states where all the new water pipes are to be laid. The report is as follows:

"The undersigned members of the subcommittee on waterworks beg to report that we have carefully gone into the question of the needs of the waterworks system in Atlanta for the present and near future, and beg to recommend for your favorable consideration the various estimates which have been furnished us by the general manager of the waterworks department, all of which have been approved by several of the best engineers in the country, namely, Rudolph Hering, C. H. Lum, C. T. Bissell, W. M. Johnson, O. G. Rogers, Clarence Goldsmith, R. C. Dennett.

"The question of making such extensions to the waterworks as will furnish water to practically every house within the corporate limits of the city has appealed to us as being on a line of what the tax payers have a right to demand at the hands of the waterworks department. In addition to the question of furnishing everybody with water, we must also consider the question of the increasing demand on the present plant at the rate of something like one hundred taps a month. From the reports which have been furnished by the general manager and which are approved by the board of water commissioners, we find that there are one hundred and thirty-eight miles of streets in the city of Atlanta on which there is no water. On these one hundred and thirty-eight miles of streets without water there are at present 7,898 houses. Each of these houses taking water at the minimum rate, the annual revenue derived would be $56,865.60. Allowing fifty feet for each vacant lot on these streets which have no water, there is room for the building of 23,380 houses, and when these are connected up it would mean a minimum annual revenue of $168,336, which added to those of the houses already erected, namely, $56,865.60, would amount to an annual income of $225,201.60 over the present receipts, and then at the minimum rate only. It is reasonable to assume that a large number of these vacant lots will have houses built upon them as soon as we can furnish them with water, and, while it may be some time before all of them will be improved, you will see at a glance what an immense revenue will come to the city from this source alone. Without any additional houses built the increased revenue from the 7,898 houses will be enough to more than pay the interest on the total amount of bonds which we are recommending. In addition to the question of revenue which the waterworks will bring into the city, there is an untold value in the fact that thousands of wells which are now being used will be abandoned and put out of service.

"We are confronted with another proposition, and that is that the present supply of water through the mains on Hemphill avenue is not sufficient to answer the present demands, to say nothing of the increases which will be made every month as above referred to. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to have a very large main come into the city direct from the pumping station, which will not be in any danger of accidents which might happen to the other main arteries. We approve the following recommendations of General Manager Woodward, which has the approval of the several engineers mentioned above, as follows, to-wit:

Large Mains to Be Laid.

	Feet.
Hemphill avenue, from No. 2 pumping station to Fourteenth street	700
Fourteenth street from Hemphill avenue to West Peachtree street	5,600
West Peachtree from Fourteenth street to Tenth street	1,800
Tenth street from West Peachtree to Piedmont avenue	2,000
Piedmont avenue from Tenth street to Gilmer street	10,800
Total	20,900

24-Inch Pipe.

	Feet.
Fraser street from Woodward avenue to Georgia avenue	3,000

20-Inch Pipe.

	Feet.
Tenth street from Piedmont avenue to Boulevard	3,600
Boulevard from Tenth street to Decatur street	11,400
Cain street from Peachtree to Boulevard	4,500
Euclid avenue from Lake avenue to Moreland avenue	1,500
Irwin street from Boulevard to Waddell	4,500
Lake avenue from Waddell to Euclid avenue	4,800
Luckie street from Cain to Peachtree street	2,900
Whitehall street and Peachtree street from Alabama to Edgewood avenue	600
Total	33,800

16-Inch Pipe.

	Feet.
South Forsyth from Hunter to Whitehall street	3,000
Gordon street from Ashby to Holderness street	3,200
North avenue from Gray to Ashby street	4,800
Murphy street from Gordon to McCaul's crossing	2,800
Peters street from Forsyth to Trenholm street	3,000
Trinity avenue from Pryor to Whitehall street	400
South Boulevard from Decatur to Atlanta avenue	9,500
Woodward avenue from South Boulevard to Pryor street	7,700
Total	34,400

12-Inch Pipe.

	Feet.
Atlanta avenue from Boulevard to Cherokee avenue	1,600
Alabama street from Forsyth to Madison avenue and West Hunter street	800
Ashby street from Gordon street to White street	2,400
Ashby street from Fair to Sells avenue	1,500
Butler street from Gilmer to Edgewood avenue	1,200
Capitol avenue from Mitchell to Fair street	500
Central avenue from Hunter to Fair street	1,600
Cherokee avenue from Atlanta avenue to Ormond street	700
Fair street from Chestnut to Ashby street	1,600
Fraser from Georgia avenue to Ormond street	1,700
Garnett street from Central avenue to Madison avenue	1,800
Hunter from Forsyth to Madison avenue	500
Ivy street from Decatur to Gilmer streets	600
Marietta street from Spring to Foundry	1,500
Magnolia from Marietta to Walton	200
Magnolia street from Haynes to Granger	3,000
Mitchell street from Pryor to Capitol avenue	1,400
McDaniel from Glenn to Peters	2,600
Ormond street from Cherokee avenue to Pryor street	6,000
Pulliam street from Central avenue to Fair street	200
Simpson street from Haynes to Chestnut streets	3,300
White street from Ashby to McCall's crossing	1,300
Total	36,000

8-Inch Pipe.

	Feet.
8-inch pipe on various streets to be laid in residence districts	311,500
6-inch and 8-inch pipe to be taken up and relaid in residence districts	70,000
Total	381,500

Statement of Pipe to Be Displaced by Large Mains and Relaid.

	Feet.
Alabama street from Forsyth to Hunter street, 8-inch for 12-inch	800
Ashby street from Gordon to White street, 6-inch for 12-inch	2,400
Boulevard from Virginia avenue to Edgewood avenue, 6-inch for 20-inch	9,200
Boulevard to Weyman avenue to Logan street, 6-inch for 16-inch	6,100
Boulevard from Edgewood avenue to Decatur street, 4-inch for 20-inch	900
Boulevard from Logan to Home avenue, 8-inch for 16-inch	1,400
Butler from Gilmer to Edgewood avenue, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,200
Cain street from Peachtree to Jackson street, 6-inch for 20-inch	3,400
Capitol avenue from Mitchell to Fair streets, 6-inch for 12-inch	500
Central avenue from Hunter to Fair street, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,200
Cherokee avenue from Home avenue to Ormond street, 6-inch for 12-inch	800
Fraser street from Woodward avenue to Georgia avenue, 8-inch for 24-inch	3,100
Fraser street from Georgia avenue to Ormond street, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,700
Forsyth street from Hunter to Fair streets, 8-inch for 16-inch	3,000
Garnett street from Central avenue to Madison avenue, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,500
Gordon street from Ashby to Holderness streets, 6-inch for 16-inch	3,000
Hunter street from Forsyth to Madison avenue, 6-inch for 12-inch	500
Irwin street and Lake avenue from Boulevard to Elizabeth, 6-inch for 20-inch	4,700
Ivy street from Decatur to Gilmer, 6-inch for 12-inch	400
Luckie street from Cain to Peachtree streets, 6-inch for 20-inch	1,900
On Magnolia street from Haynes to Granger streets, 6-inch for 12-inch	3,000
On McDaniel street from Glenn to Whitehall streets, 6-inch for 12-inch	2,000
On Mitchell street from Pryor to Capitol avenue, 6-inch to 12-inch	2,400
On North avenue from Gray street to Strong street, 6-inch for 16-inch	500
On Ormond street from Fraser to Pryor streets, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,300
On Simpson street from Haynes to Chestnut streets, 6-inch for 12-inch	3,200
On Spring street from North avenue to Sixth street, 6-inch for 20-inch	2,100
On Trinity avenue from Whitehall street to Pryor street, 8-inch for 16-inch	400
On White street from Ashby to McCall's crossing, 6-inch for 12-inch	1,300
On Woodward avenue from Boulevard to Pryor street, 6-inch for 16-inch	6,600
Total displaced pipe	70,800

Summary.

Cost of pipe	$483,818.75
Cost of fittings, lead, yarn, labor, etc	$193,530.00
Cost to take up and relay 70,800 feet small pipe	21,240.00
Cost to purchase and lay 232,320 feet 2-inch pipe at 20c per foot	46,464.00
Total cost of piping	$745,052.75

With all the above pipe laid, it will be absolutely necessary to go back to the foundation source and prepare for putting the water into the pipes and supplying it to the consumer. To do this, it will be necessary to complete the new reservoir and increase the filtering plant; to build and equip two new coagulating basins and purchase necessary land for same; build an additional clear water basin; to purchase a new pump for the river station with boilers for same, and an addition to the pump house. The estimates for these are as follows:

Estimated cost to complete new reservoir	$ 75,000.00
Estimated cost to increase filter plant	80,000.00
Estimated cost to build two coagulating basins	100,000.00
Estimated cost to purchase land for basins	8,000.00
Estimated cost to build additional clear water basin	12,000.00
Estimated cost for new pump at river	135,000.00
Estimated cost for boilers for new pump	11,000.00
Estimated cost for addition to pump house	10,000.00
Estimated cost of piping system	745,052.75
Total estimated cost	$1,176,052.75

We attach hereto "Schedule A," showing the improved streets in the old and in the new territory of the city of Atlanta, which have no water mains. "Schedule B," showing the streets unimproved in the city on which there are no water mains. In all the streets in these two schedules, we submit that pipe be laid in accordance with the recommendations of General Manager Woodward.

H. C. STOCKDELL,
C. E. MURPHEY,
I. F. STYRON,
WILLIAM A. HANCOCK.

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Go comfortably.
Get one of our large, roomy dressing trunks.
You can almost "live in it."
Everything always handy and orderly.

Fifteen to Fifty Dollars

ROUNTREE'S

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.
77 Whitehall St.

'POSSUMS WANTED BY THE HUNDREDS

South Georgia Merchants Besieged With Orders.

Cities of North and West Want 'Possums, and Want Them Bad---Talk of Establishing a 'Possum Ranch---Letter From Northern Concern.

Albany, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The cities of the north and west want 'possums. They do not want them in lots of half or whole dozens, shipped in crates by express, but they want them in car-load lots—billed by the hundred and guaranteed to grade fully good middling, according to William Henry Taft standardization.

Now that cold weather draws near, and 'possum dinners are on the eve of a return to popular favor, the demand for Georgia 'possums is becoming insistent in American epicurean centers, and quotations of "prime marsupial" are confidently expected to follow the course of No. 1 beef in Chicago, Kansas City and the other meat-packing centers.

The following letter was received in Albany yesterday. It is from a well-known St. Louis commission house which caters to "hotels, clubs and restaurants, dining cars, steamers and state institutions," and professes to handle only the very best of everything that men eat. This concern writes to an Albany firm which handles melons, cantaloupes, etc., in season:

"Gentlemen: We will want several hundred opossums this season, and would ask you to please let us know what arrangements we can make with you to supply us. If you do not handle them, will you kindly furnish us the name of some dealer who does? Thanking you in advance for same, we remain, yours very truly," etc.

'Possum Ranches.

Other inquiries of a similar nature are being received from the larger cities of the country, and it is evident that the favor of the Georgia 'possum by the nation's epicures is not to end where it suddenly began through the partiality of President Taft last winter. So strong are the evidences of a growing demand for 'possums in wholesale quantities, that a number of parties in this part of the state are thinking seriously of going into the 'possum supply business, and there is even talk by one particularly enterprising set of young promoters of establishing a 'possum ranch, whereon to raise marsupials just as cattle, sheep and goats are now raised for the markets. The prospective winter crop this season is said to be large and "prime."

TO ERECT POWER DAM IN PAULDING COUNTY

Meeting of Board of Directors of Paulding County Power Company Is Held.

Dallas, Ga., September 14.—(Special) At a meeting of the board of directors of the Paulding County Power Company, held here today, it was decided that work on the dam across Pumpkinvine creek to begin October 1. The company estimates that it can develop something like 1,000-horsepower.

NEW DEPOT FOR NORCROSS

Southern Railway Is Putting Up Handsome Station.

Norcross, Ga., September 14.—(Special)—The Southern is building a handsome new passenger and freight depot, which will cost several thousand dollars. The building will be 50x150 feet, and will have offices, passenger and freight departments.

Joint Reunion Planned.

Dawsonville, Ga., September 14.—(Special)—Plans are on foot for a joint reunion of the old fifty-second and the forty-third regiments of the Georgia confederate veterans, at Chattahooche park, near Gainesville, in October, probably on Saturday the 16th. Colonel Ben Gaillard, a grandson of Colonel Boyd, the colonel of the fifty-second, will probably be the orator of the day for this regiment.

The "Pindley" regiment, made up of boys and old men, belonging to the war-time state troops, will be invited also, and all old soldiers will be welcomed.

You Never Tasted Better Butter



We know all there is to know about butter making. And with all our knowledge we simply cannot make sweeter, purer, better butter than

Meadow-Gold Butter

If it could be done, we could do it. Only fresh, rich cream is used and every drop of this is pasteurized. The butter is packed fresh from the churn in the package you buy it in—our special, patented, odor proof, germ proof package. Meadow Gold Butter costs no more than common butter.



Get it of Your Grocer

The Continental Creamery Co.
W. F. DONOVAN, Distributor,
61 East Alabama Street
'Phone Number—Main 2986

Low Fares to the Pacific Coast



If you're ever going to California or the Northwest, you'll save almost half by making the trip this fall. Daily from

Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, 1909

these very low one way colonist fares will be in effect on the Rock Island—Frisco Lines:

FARES FROM	To California	To Washington and Oregon
ATLANTA	$38.65	$42.00
BIRMINGHAM	34.50	38.70

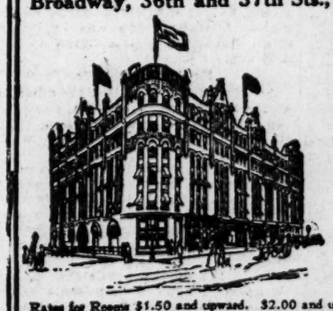
Tickets will be good in chair cars and the attractive, money-saving Tourist sleepers, equipped with every desirable comfort and convenience. You can stop over at many places without extra cost and side trips may be taken to points of interest for very little more.

These fares are to principal points in above States, but not to all. If you will write me I will tell you the exact fare from your home town and give you full particulars about our fine tourist service, schedule, etc.

S. L. PARROTT, Dist. Pass. Agent,
6 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone Number Main 1433

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Broadway, 36th and 37th Sts., Herald Square, New York



Most Centrally Located Hotel on Broadway. Only ten minutes walk to 25 leading theatres. Completely renovated and transformed in every department. Up-to-date in all respects. Telephone in each room.

Four Beautiful Dining Rooms with Capacity of 1200.

The Famous German Restaurant

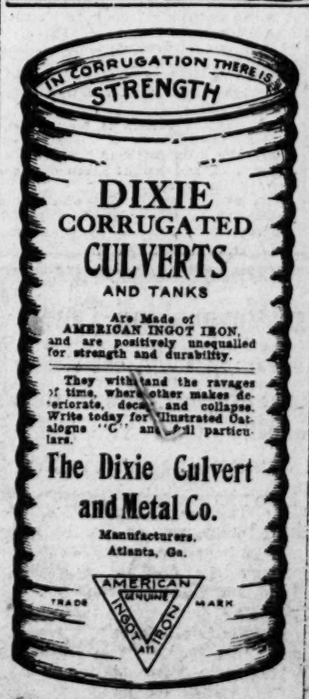
Broadway's chief attraction for Special Food Dishes and Popular Music.

European Plan. 400 Rooms. 200 Baths.

Rates for Rooms $1.50 and upward. $2.00 and upward with bath. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath $3.00 and upward. $1.00 extra where two persons occupy a single room.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

SWEENEY-TIERNEY HOTEL COMPANY
E. M. TIERNEY, Manager



HOTEL YORK

NEW YORK



New and Absolutely Fireproof.
Seventh Ave., Cor. 36th St.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATES:
$1.50 to $2.50, with detached bath.
$2.00 to $4.00, with private bath.
Occupies the geographical center of the city, near the vortex of travel. Within from one to five minutes' walk of twenty-one theaters. Cars pass the door, and within five minutes of all the large retail shops. Norman Grill Room. Cuisine of superior excellence. Moderate prices.
H. G. WILLIAMS, Manager.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

First Bale at Dallas.

Dallas, Ga., September 14.—(Special) The first bale of this year's crop of cotton was sold in Dallas last Saturday by Mr. J. E. Griffin, it brought 15 cents.

SOCIETY

MRS. HILL'S ROUGH RIDERS MEET AT THE DRIVING CLUB

Mrs. John Hill presided over an enthusiastic meeting of the young women who will take part in the drill at the forthcoming Horse Show. There were twenty-four young women present, a number of them coming on horseback. The meeting was held in the ball room of the Piedmont Driving Club, and Lieutenant Laurson, who will drill the fair riders, was present and made many suggestions, which, if carried out, will make the ladies' drill one of the most interesting of the Horse Show.

The rehearsals will begin at once, and Mrs. Hill will announce the time and place in the next few days.

Besides the drill, Mrs. Hill is planning for a dancing figure, in which eight couples of ladies and gentlemen will participate. Mrs. Hill has not yet decided upon the costumes to be worn, but they will be dashing and effective.

HANDSOME FALL HATS IN THE ATLANTA SHOPS

By Isma Dooly.

Not only in the models representing the art of the master milliners of Paris, the fountainhead of feminine headgear, but in the art of the designer of "hats to order," the hats shown by M. Rich & Bros. Co. yesterday were distinguished in material, trimming and general style.

The establishment had a fitting environment in the jardinieres filled with woodland grasses and goldenrod, which were placed advantageously, while the walls, lined with mirrors, showed groups of fair patrons trying on the fascinating headgear.

Femininity of all ages was represented. There was the dearest of dark-eyed little girls, who looked up earnestly and asked: "Is it becoming?" as she looked from under a broad-brimmed beaver hat in the warm Burgundy shade.

The hat was upturned in front with ribbons and a wing, and around the crown were some deep-toned roses.

There was the graceful, lovely, young school girl, her swan-like neck, and her crown of brown hair, on a well-poised head, making the ideal model for the picture hat: the one she liked a model in tomato-red taffeta silk, loutre brown velvet and fur, all put together as only Camille Rogel can do.

Then there was grandmother, who found to crown her silver hair the prettiest toque in black velvet and silver net, and a flower in silver lisse.

Some Horse Show Hats.

A group of horse show hats included are a marvel in artistic combination and effect. It was of silver-threaded lace made over lettuce-green silk, while a cluster of lettuce-green plumes fell gracefully over the entire crown.

A second hat with a more drooping brim was of white silk brocade, the brocade showing threads of gold.

In front, close to the crown, a butterfly of gold-threaded lace held in place white paradise plumage and aigrettes which lay near the crown of the hat, and they fell to the brim, and off, near the back.

A third hat was of black velvet, its only trimming a superb paradise plume shading from canary color to creamy white.

A toque-shaped hat was in raisin-colored velvet, the brim trimmed in ruffles of point lace, and to one side paradise plumage and white aigrettes.

At Chamberlin's.

There was the novelty hat, the typical French model, the new Continental shape, sharing honors one with the other, and an infinite variety of hats in the always reliable millinery establishment of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company. Reliable in the sense of showing always the latsst and best novelties the market affords. The hats expressed the latest French ideas, one of these seen in a large full-crowned black velvet turban. Around the brim was a band of white ostrich plumage which, mounted on the black velvet, served not only as a trimming, but hanging from the hat, was drawn around the neck, forming a charming effect in neck gear.

In the favored shade of green—that shade between artichoke and bottle green—was a velvet hat, the rather high crown almost covered with the breast and plumage of a beautiful bird, the head forming the ornament on the front of the crown.

Illustrating the old-fashioned revival of the hat turned up in the back was one of black French felt edged with black velvet and trimmed with black ostrich pompons on the back of the hat, and drooping forward over the crown. A typical horse show hat was of black velvet, the crown hidden in clusters of white roses.

Another black velvet hat of broad brim and rather high crown was trimmed in beautiful white ostrich plumes.

Miss Edmondson's Display.

Miss Edmondson, in the Grand, who has become famous for her pine burr hats, which have been extensively noted in the press, showed some of the prettiest of fall hats. There are the plumed, trimmed picture hats for the horse show, dressy hats for afternoon wear and toques and turbans for all-day wear.

At High's.

Smartly gowned women crowded one another in their admiration of the wonderfully pretty hats in the J. M. High millinery establishment, where the street hat, the dressy hat, the toque and the Russian turban were all to be seen with their adornment of feathers, and aigrettes, quills and silver, gold and jet ornaments.

Demonstrating the favor still for taupe, or the gun metal color, were two very modish hats. One in taupe-colored velvet was trimmed in stone blue plumes, and above the plumes rising an ostrich quill with gold veinings.

The second hat in taupe color was turban-shaped, the brim overlaid with old silver lace, and height given in a cluster of taupe-colored plumes.

In bronze-green beaver was a stylish hat trimmed with a breast and ostrich plume the same color.

A toque showing a combination the French like was of velvet in a deep violet hue, finished with a touch of turquoise blue and beautiful ornaments.

There were superb black hats to satisfy that fad which will prevail in this season's millinery, while paradise plumage here, as in all fashionable establishments, was the crowning glory of the hats.

Mrs. Smith's Hats.

The street hats, as well as those for more dressy wear, were notably pretty in the shop of Mrs. C. H. Smith, on Peachtree street.

A toque most appropriate for early fall wear, and most stylish, was of dark blue beaver cloth. The trimming included a cluster of coque tails to one side, and a band of iridescent trimming showing the coque shades of blue and green.

A smart hat for afternoon wear was cavalier shape, made of white moire silk and faced up with black velvet. The only trimming was a broad band around the crown of white kid, caught with a buckle of dull gold.

In the new rosewood color was a hat for dress occasion. It was wide-brimmed and made of moire silk. Trimming was given in a large flat bow of moire ribbon and a paradise plume in the rosewood shades.

A smart toque for street wear was of raisin color velvet, trimming given in a cluster of plumage the same color, giving height directly in front of the toque. Another toque was in bronze green beaver, the trimmings of the same color.

Mrs. Carmichael's.

At Mrs. Carmichael's a number of pretty hats were to be seen, one most appropriate for the Horse Show being of White beaver trimmed in white plumes.

A second attractive hat was in black beaver, trimmed in white plumes and a band of gold lisse. A charming evening hat was of pale blue silk, fashioned in tucks; and there was a variety of smart hats for evening wear.

As in the other establishments, Mrs. Carmichael showed handsome plumage, and clusters of foliage in the favored shade of red which gives the touch of color to many dark hats.

Smith & Higgins.

Marking the extension of Atlanta's commercial world were the number of people attracted to the west side to see the handsome display of millinery at Smith & Higgins', on Peters street.

The aeroplane hat here, as elsewhere, was a decided favorite, and was most stylish in black velvet, trimmed in wings, and given a brightening touch in a cluster of foliage in old gold lisse.

The Cossack turban is seen to excellent advantage in a black velvet model, the brim softened by a fold of silver lisse, and height given one side by a white aigrette.

The always pretty Catawba shade, stylish again this year, is a broad-brimmed hat trimmed in wings, and foliage the same color. In all white was an exquisite hat in moire silk, trimmed in white paradise plumage and a touch of black.

All the establishments reported ready sales and prosperity.



L

More care should be exercised in selecting a mattress than any other piece of household furniture

U

Because it either adds to or detracts from your health and comfort more than any other article in your own home.

X

Now that the "LUX-YOU-RY" has been placed on the market, you need not spend any sleepless nights on account of the discomforts of your mattress.

Y

The "LUX-YOU-RY" is all that the name implies.

O

It is simply perfect in every detail.

U

Sleep on it for thirty nights and you would not take anything for it, if another one was not obtainable.

R

Price, $12.75

Every "Lux-you-ry" insured—Ask your dealer

Y

MY BED—MY PARADISE

HIRSCH & SPITZ MFG. CO., Atlanta

Cox-Armstrong.

A quiet home wedding and one in which a good deal of interest centered was that of Miss Georgia Cox and Mr. John P. Armstrong, which occurred at the home of the bride Tuesday morning, September 14, at 10 o'clock, on Spring street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. C. Ward, and only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present.

The bride is a beautiful young woman and noted for her sweet and womanly character, while the groom is a man of sterling worth and prominent in business circles, being a partner of the firm of R. S. Armstrong & Bro.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left over the Southern for a wedding trip east.

Rehearsal Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bell entertained at buffet supper last night in compliment to their sister, Miss Frances Pendleton, and Mr. Harry Avery Ferran, whose marriage takes place tonight.

The guests were Miss Katherine Pendleton, Miss Sarah Lee Evans, Miss Kate Matthews, Miss Flora Thornton, Miss Helen Muse, Miss Susie Walker, Mr. Carl Ferran of Austis, Fla.; and Mr. Clarence Ferran, Mr. Dan Thornton, Mr. Leon Smith, Mr. Scott Bell, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thrasher, of Sanford, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stewart.

The house was elaborately decorated with goldenrod, and yellow and white were the colors observed in beautifying the buffet table in the dining room. Punch was served by Miss Helen Muse.

Mrs. Bell was becomingly gowned in pink mull and lace, and Mrs. Pendleton wore yellow silk.

Dr. Daniel to Speak.

Dr. Thomas H. Daniel, who has been stationed as missionary at Kunsan, Korea, for several years, will speak at the prayer meeting at the North Avenue Presbyterian church tonight. All members are urged to be present to hear what their missionary is doing.

To Mr. Seydel.

Miss Antoinette Blount will entertain informally at dinner tonight in compliment to Mr. Paul Seydel, of New York. The party will number ten.

Spend-the-Day Party.

Miss Sara Janes will give a spend-the-day party Thursday in honor of Miss Lillie Cummings and Miss Hallie Wadley, of Washington, D. C. The guests will be Miss Earnestine Randall, Miss Charlotte Chaffee and Miss Barabara Hunter.

To Miss O'Donnell.

Miss Mary Eunice O'Donnell, the attractive guest of her cousins, the Misses Haggerty, was the honoree last evening of a charming entertainment. A game of hearts was enjoyed and the decorations were of pink hearts and smilax intertwined with English ivy. The guest list was composed of the younger set. A delightful ice course was served on prettily decorated tables carrying out the pink and white color scheme. Miss Roberts won the ladies' prize, a hand-made handkerchief, and Mr. Martin the men's prize, a necktie. Little Mamie Haggerty served frappe from a pretty decorated table.

Miss O'Donnell has many friends in Nashville who are giving her a round of entertainments.—Nashville Banner.

Miss Mary Sullivan entertained at an elaborate supper and dance in compliment to Miss O'Donnell, inviting ten couples to meet her.

Missionary Tea.

A tea will be given at the residence of Mrs. R. P. Milam on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the ladies of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the First Methodist church. An interesting program has been arranged and all of the ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend. Take the car marked Pine street to Ponce de Leon and get off at Jackson street.

D. A. R. to Hold Meeting.

Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the regent, Mrs. S. W. Foster, 549 Peachtree. Delegates to the state convention will be elected, after which the following delightful program will be rendered: "Our President General," Mrs. S. R. Jacobs; instrumental solo, Miss Mary Dull: "Dixie's Anniversary," Mrs. Harry Ellis, accompanied by Mrs. E. C. Gibson; vocal solo, Miss Louise Massey.

All-Day Sewing.

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the Universalist church will hold an all-day sewing meeting at the church on East Harris street, near Peachtree, on Thursday of this week. All of the ladies who are interested in the work of this church are urged to attend and to bring a box lunch.

Matthews-Zachry.

Mrs. L. C. Matthews announces the marriage of her daughter, Katherine Newton, to Mr. J. B. Zachry, Jr., the wedding having taken place Monday evening, Rev. J. O. Grogan performing the ceremony.

The bride is a young woman of unusual beauty and attractiveness. Although originally of South Carolina, she has for the past few years made her home in this city and has scores of friends here who will be interested in this announcement.

Mr. Zachry is prominently known in business, occupying the position of secretary and treasurer with Daniel Bros. Co.

Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for an extended trip north and east. Upon their return they will be at home at 175 Angier avenue.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of Walker Street Methodist church will hold a rummage sale on September 24 and 25, the place to be announced later. Contributions are solicited, and they may be sent from now until the sale to 19 Walker street.

Afternoon Bridge.

Mrs. H. E. Harman will entertain at bridge Friday afternoon at the Piedmont Driving Club in compliment to Mrs. Nash Broyles, who has recently returned from Highlands, N. C., and to Mrs. James Hickey, of Montgomery, who is visiting in the city. The guests will number thirty.

Duffee-Waller.

A quiet but beautiful wedding which occurred Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock was that of Miss Nettie Estelle Duffee, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Duffee, to Mr. Robert A. Walker, of Culverton.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride on Highland avenue, the rooms being attractively decorated with smilax, ferns and pink roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Little, of the Methodist conference, an uncle of the groom. Mrs. Teresa Hoffman played the wedding march from Lohengrin as the bridal party entered the room, and during he service played "Thee, Only." Mendelssohn's wedding march was played after the ceremony. The bride, who is related to some of the oldest and most aristocratic southern families, is a beautiful girl, and was gowned in white fiede la verge, made princess, and elaborately trimmed with lace and hand-embroidery. Her shower bouquet was of bride roses and swansonia.

The wedding is of interest in this and other cities. The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. Henrietta Blackmar Duffee, and a niece of Mr. A. O. Blackmar, of Columbus, and a cousin of Mrs. M. J. Argard, of this city.

The groom, who is a descendant of a long line of wealthy and prominent landowners, is also very popular socially, and is a young man of unusual business ability.

After an informal reception to the relatives of the young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Walker left for a trip through the state.

The going-away gown of the bride was of handsome brown cloth, and her hat was of brown beaver, trimmed in ostrich plumes and velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker will reside at Culverton.

M. Rich & Bros. Company

request the pleasure of your presence at their exhibit of

Exclusive Fall and Winter Millinery

which has been planned for

Today and Tomorrow

September Fifteenth and Sixteenth

Nineteen Hundred and Nine

Meetings.

At the residence of Mrs. J. M. Nash, 445 Luckie street, the first fall meeting of the auxiliary will be held Wednesday, September 15, at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Nash and Mrs. W. L. Alcutt will be the hostesses on this occasion, and every member is urged to be present.

Social Items.

Mrs. M. P. Fleming has returned from an extended visit west, stopping at Hot Springs, Ark., for ten days on the return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey E. Moorefield left Monday on an extended trip to New York and other points.

Mrs. James L. Riley has returned from New York.

Doctor Willis F. Westmoreland has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Latimer are at home with Miss Sallie Eugenia Brown, on Peachtree road.

Mrs. J. M. High and the Misses High have returned from an extended trip to Europe.

Mrs. Frank S. Ellis will remain at Narragansett Pier until the later part of September, when she will accompany her mother, Mrs. Murchison, to Baltimore, visiting there before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Leary will not return to Atlanta before October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Little, Mr. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wood, Miss Pilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Clarke, Mrs. Walham, Mr. W. E. Chapin and Mr. S. Y. Tupper are among the well-known Atlantans in Paris.

Mr. Robert Alston left last night for Chattanooga, where he will attend today the funeral of Colonel Michael J. O'Brien, late president of the Southern Express Company.

Mr. Austell Thornton has returned from Lexington, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin have returned from Europe, and are receiving a cordial welcome from their Atlanta friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. Phillips and family have returned to the city.

Mr. Strother Fleming, who has been ill for several weeks, at the Wesley Memorial hospital, is greatly improved.

Mrs. B. T. Boyd and her daughter, Miss Lila Boyd, left yesterday for Gainesville, where Miss Boyd will enter Brenau college.

Misses Clare and Nell Parker will be in Bolton for the winter.

Mrs. Eva Thornton and Miss Mary Thornton returned Sunday from a week-end party given by Mrs. Roberts, at Fairburn.

Miss Mary Goodman, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. I. C. McCrory, in College Park, has returned to her home in Newnan.

Mrs. Carrie Allen, who has been ill at her home in East Point, is improving.

Mrs. Charles A. Wickersham, Miss Ethel Wickersham and Master Frank Wickersham, who have been spending a month in New York and Philadelphia, returned Tuesday.

Mrs. B. W. Martin and Master Addison Leavens Martin, who have been camping in the Adirondacks and visiting friends in Montreal, will return next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Lamar will be at Inman Park for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuyer, of Arkansas, are guests of friends in the city.

Mr. Charles Hanshalter spent a few days in Atlanta last week. Mr. Hanshalter is spending the summer in Augusta.

Mrs. Forrest Kibler, who has been quite sick at her home in East End, is very much improved.

Mr. Alfred Harper, of Athens, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. E. C. Merry will entertain the S. E. C Club at a spend-the-day party today.

Miss Elizabeth Moore will entertain four tables of 42 on Thursday morning in honor of her guest, Miss Gussie Lewis, of Augusta, who is spending some time in Atlanta. Miss Jennie Carroll will be one entertaining in her honor, while Mr. J. L. Moore will give a box party on Monday evening at the Orpheum.

Mrs. M. B. Hutchins and the Misses Hutchins have returned from north Georgia.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan and Miss Erskine Jarnigan have returned from Tallulah.

Dr. Hugh M. Lokey will be one of a fishing party leaving early in October for the coast of Florida.

Mrs. E. E. Caldwell is visiting Mrs. Edmonds in Birmingham.

Mrs. Rix Stafford is at Austell.

Miss Jennie Mobley has returned home, after spending several weeks at Tate Springs.

Mr. Mandeville, of Carrollton, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. H. E. Harman and Miss Mildred Harman are visiting in North Carolina for a few days. Miss Harman will begin her studies at St. Mary's, in Raleigh, the last of the week.

Mrs. John Raine will entertain a few ladies at bridge Thursday afternoon in compliment to Miss Jane Gardner, of Washington, D. C., the guest of Mrs. Scott Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Heifner entertained the Heifner-Hopkins bridal party at buffet supper last night.

Mrs. Jennie Finley will entertain at cards Thursday afternoon in compliment to Miss Ina Brown, a bride-elect of October.

Mr. Walter Ballard will be one of a party leaving early in October for a fishing trip off the coast of Florida.

Mrs. W. A. Byers gave a large matinee party at the Lyric yesterday for Miss Adaline Heifner.

Miss Linne Blosser, after spending the summer at Asbury Park, is in Philadelphia, to remain until the 1st of October.

Mrs. Alfred Warren, of Tampa, Fla., and Miss Tarver, of Albany, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Howard.

Miss Hattie Colquitt has returned from North Carolina.

Miss Louise Horine will give an informal dancing party Thursday night at Ormewood Court in compliment to her guest, Miss Elizabeth Hughlett, of Florida.

Mrs. Ralph Smith has invited the West End Bridge Club this morning to meet Mrs. George E. White, of Sparta, who was Miss Maud Smith, of Atlanta.

Mr. Palmer Johnson gave an informal chafing dish supper Monday night for Miss Suzanne Spalding's guest, Miss Leonardi, of Tampa.

Mrs. W. M. Bacheller is visiting in Asheville.

Mrs. J. W. Blosser has recovered from a recent illness.

Mr. Paul Seydel entertained at dinner Monday night at the East Lake club house, his guests including Miss Antoinette Blount, Miss Mildred Woolley, Miss Miller, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Lewis Thomas; Mr. Hamilton Block, Mr. William Freeland, of Jacksonville.

Mr. Robert Gregg is ill with typhoid fever at his home on Capitol avenue.

Miss Rosalie Eubanks, who has been ill, is improving.

Mr. Paul Seydel, of New York, is visiting in the city.

Miss Rushie Ray, who has been ill for some time, has recovered.

Mrs. James Lassiter, of Jacksonville, is the guest of Mrs. McWhorter Milner.

Mr. Matt Briggs, of Valdosta, who has been ill for some time in the city, is improving.

The S. E. C. club of West End, will spend the day Thursday with Mrs. E. C. Merry.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson will entertain the ladies of the Domino Circle on next Friday afternoon, September 17, at 3 o'clock at her home in East End.

All the ladies are requested to be present, as this is the first meeting for the new season and business will be attended to.

Rev. and Mrs. Lamkin, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. Lamkin's mother, Mrs. Mattie Morgan, at her home in East End.

Misses Mary and Maggie Lyde have returned to their home in East End after spending the summer in North Carolina, where they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Williamson at their country home.

Master Lyde Ethrige has returned home after a most delightful trip to New York, Boston, Atlantic City and other places of interest. He was accompanied by Dr. Williamson, of North Carolina.

Mr. Shackelfort left Monday morning for a month's business trip to Birmingham.

Mr. Charles Hanshalter, Jr., has recovered from his recent illness and has returned to Augusta to take up his work again.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunt announce the birth of a son, who will be called Harrold Cole.

Miss Jennie May Finn is in Dallas.

Misses Lucy Granger, Alice Hartley and Ella May Conner left last Tuesday for Baltimore, where they will enter school for the coming winter.

Miss Carrie Barton will be the guest of her grandmother at her home in Chattanooga for the month of September.

Mrs. Joe Hirsch is expected home soon from the east, where she has been the guest of her son, Mr. Milton Hirsch, for the last month. She is accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Elice Will, of Savannah.

The friends of Mr. H. Cohen, who has been quite sick for the past few weeks, will be pleased to learn that he is able to be out again.

Eugene Pearce, Jr., who has been ill **with scarlet fever, is better.**

Mrs. Henry Grady entertained her card club yesterday morning. The top score was made by Mrs. George Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Nunnally, accompanied by Miss Frances Nunnally and Mrs. Robert Taylor, are touring the White mountains in Mr. Nunnally's machine.

Mrs. M. W. Barnhart left today for New York, where she will spend two weeks.

Mr. B. H. Houston and children have returned home after spending the summer in the Highlands.

Separate Skirts at $7.50

Beautiful Fall Models

Just here, and such unusually attractive Skirts for $7.50, we are sure they will be received with delight.

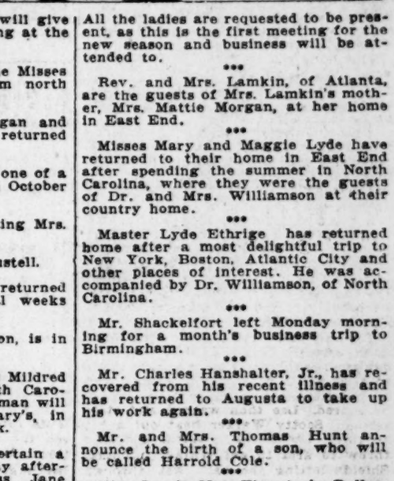
Observe the charming Skirt in the sketch. It is a model of distinct newness and beauty.

Fine twilled worsted is the material—black, navy, tan, gray and green grounds with narrow stripes of contrasting tone.

Particularly handsome Skirts with notched hip-yoke, falling below into graceful pleats. In front and back are double box-pleats extending full length of skirt. Neatly trimmed with self-buttons.

These Skirts are splendidly tailored, and can be depended on to fit and hang perfectly. Skirts of equal character are seldom offered for less than $10. But we have them now, in a complete size-range—remarkably stylish, attractive Skirts—at $7.50.

The full display of Fall Skirts is ready. Many unusually good values in the great showing of handsome new Skirts now here. Come and see them all.



Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Store of Many Departments

Blue Ribbon Vanilla.

The favorite in every home where it is known. Blue Ribbon Vanilla, the perfect extract.



LADIES' BLOUSE.

The sleeves are in one piece with the front and back in this pattern. A tuck at each side conceals the straight seam necessary in using narrow goods. The trimming is black velvet ribbon on the cuffs and sewed in a square outline around the collar and tied in a bow.

This pattern is cut in five sizes, 32 to 40 bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards of 27-inch material. Price of Pattern 425 is 10 cents.

No. 425.

Name .....

Address .....

Size ....

Fill out blank and send to Pattern Department of this newspaper.



During Dressmaking Time

you need shears that will cut clean and smooth the heaviest cloth or the finest silk equally well. The ideal shear for the home or the shop, is the Wiss. They *stay* sharp and are proof against breakage.

WISS

Guaranteed to satisfy—or your money back.

For sale wherever good cutlery is sold.

Be sure to look for the name Wiss on the blade.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

— IN TEN DAYS —

Nadinola Cream



The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver-spots and other facial discolorations. Worst cases in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by Mail close Toilet Counters or Mail.

Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn.

SPORTS THE COVETED RAG IS "OUR'N" Edited By Dick Jemison

HAROLD JOHNS USES WHITEWASH

Made It Ten Straight Wins by Beating Turtles.

Score 2 to 0---Coulson's Fielding Featured Game---Lee Ran Bases in Demon Style---Cranston and Wheeler Shooed From the Game.

Harold Johns, the league's leading twirler, showed his class again yesterday, when he hurled stellar ball against the Memphis tail-enders, making it ten straight wins for the southpaw and twenty-one games out of twenty-eight that he has pitched, a percentage of .750.

Johns applied the whitewash brush to the poor Turtles, and it was mock Turtle soup for the Crackers. He yielded five hits and struck out eight men. He did not walk a soul, and the only break of control that he showed was when he hit Baerwald and Babb.

Umpire Rudderham added a little excitement to the game, when he banished Wheeler and Cranston in the third inning for kicking on a play at third base, and, strange to say, when the shift was made, Shields going to first base, Daubert to third Babb to short and Dick to right, the field play of the Turtles was a lot snappier than it was previously.

Bob Coulson, in left field for the Turtles, was the fielding star of the game. He accepted six chances in the field, three of them being difficult running catches of long flies, and made a beautiful throw to the plate in the third inning, cutting Lee off with a run. The throw went right on a line into O'Leary's outstretched mits.

This little fellow Jack Lee is playing some ball nowadays. He came to the plate three times yesterday, hit safe twice and walked once, and swiped two bases in brilliant style.

Walter Quiesser, the champion hard-luck twirler of the league, was Johns' opponent, and he twirled nice ball; but luck and the good playing of the Atlanta team and the fine pitching of Johns were against him, so he lost.

A piece of his hard luck was shown in the sixth inning, when Dick, the first man up for Memphis, slammed a triple to deep center field; but, in rounding second base, he failed to touch the bag, and the ball was thrown there, he being declared out. Umpire Rudderham was on the job on this play.

The only runs of the game was scored in the seventh round. Captain Otto Jordan smashed the ball on the trade mark to deep center field for three bags, and Al Newton hit a sacrifice fly, on which he scored. Lee then walked and stole second. Scotty Walker beat out a hit to third, Lee going to third. Quiesser threw to first to get Walker napping, Shields letting the ball get through him. Lee scored and Walker went to second.

The two teams will meet in their final game of the season today. The twirlers will be Dick, for Memphis, and Atkins, for Atlanta.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Baerwald, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Daubert, 1b. and 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Shields, rf. and 1b.	4	0	1	5	0	1
Cranston, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coulson, lf.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Neighbors, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
O'Leary, c.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wheeler, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Quiesser, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Babb, ss.	2	0	2	2	2	0
Dick, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	29	0	5	24	9	1

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bayless, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
McMurray, c.	4	0	0	8	3	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1	0
Moran, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	1
Jordan, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2	1
Newton, ss.	2	0	0	3	3	0
Lee, rf.	2	1	2	0	0	0
Walker, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Johns, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	29	2	6	27	11	2

Score by innings:		R.
Memphis	000 000 000—	0
Atlanta	000 000 20x—	2

Summary—Three-base hit, Jordan; double plays, Coulson to O'Leary; struck out, by Johns 8; bases on balls, off Quiesser 1; sacrifice hit, Newton; stolen bases, Lee 2; hit by pitched ball, by Johns (Baerwald and Babb). Time, 1:28. Umpire, Rudderham.

Climbers 5, Pelicans 1.

Montgomery, September 14.—Montgomery landed on Maxwell, of New Orleans, this afternoon and continued its winning streak, getting away with the game by a score of 5 to 1. Juul was steady throughout, and his teammates gave him good support. The game was devoid of extraordinary features. The score:

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Lindsay, ss.	5	0	2	1	7	1
Hill, cf.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Weimer, rf.	5	0	1	1	1	0
Rohe, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1	0
Huelsman, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dexter, 2b.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Hess, 1b.	3	0	1	15	0	0
Schriver, c.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Maxwell, p.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Pruitt, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	1	8	24	15	2

MONTGOMERY—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daley, lf.	5	0	2	4	0	0
Kerwn, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Whiteman, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Osteen, 3b.	3	2	1	1	2	0
Rockenfield, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Greminger, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	1
Pepe, ss.	3	0	1	4	1	1
Hart, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Juul, p.	4	2	1	0	5	0
Totals	32	5	11x26	9	3	

xDexter called out for interfering with batted ball.

Score by innings:		R.
New Orleans	000 100 000—	1
Montgomery	000 111 20x—	5

Summary: Sacrifice hits, Kerwin, Greminger, Whiteman; stolen bases, Rockenfield, Pepe; hit by pitcher, Juul (Hess); two-base hit, Rohe; home run, Osteen; three-base hit, Hill; bases on balls, Juul 3, Maxwell 2; struck out, by Juul 6, Maxwell 1; base on errors, Montgomery 1, New Orleans 3; left on bases, Montgomery 5, New Orleans 8. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Fitzsimmons and Carpenter.

Raftis Off for Home.

New Orleans, September 14.—Second Baseman William Raftis, of the New Orleans baseball team, who was suspended during the game wtih Montgomery, left this morning for his home in New York, and will not be seen in a local uniform again this season or next. He joins the Chicago American League team next spring.

NASHVILLE SENDS CONGRATULATIONS.

Manager Billy Smith is receiving congratulations already for winning the rag. The first one was a telegram from the men who have fought him the hardest during the present campaign—Manager Bill Bernhard, of Nashville, and President F. E. Kuhn, of the same club—and is prized highly by the local mogul.

This shows the right kind of sportsmanship. The telegram is as follows:

"Billy Smith, Manager Atlanta Baseball Club.—Congratulations to you and all the boys. Hope and pray you will be with us next year.

"BILL BERNHARD, Manager.
"F. E. KUHN, President.
"Nashville Baseball Association.

"Nashville, Tenn., September 14."

RAG AT LAST NAILED TO POLE; NO PEARY-COOK ARGUMENT

Well, it has come at last. The momentous question has been settled. The pennant will fly at Ponce de Leon all during the season of 1910.

All hail to the Crackers! They have fought and conquered and the honors are now theirs. The piece of bunting that fifteen sterling athletes headed by Manager Smith have battled for for six long months is now theirs, and the fandom of Atlanta can rest peacefully now.

It has been a great fight. It has been a hard and strenuous fight, with no let up in sight until today. Now the boys can rock along and take life easy, make just as many errors as they want to and just as few hits, and in fact play the worst game possible, and it will have no effect on the rag.

The pennant is an assured fact. The Crackers have a four and a half game lead over Nashville, which i sa plenty by one-half a game. But four more games remain to be played, and if the Crackers lost them all, while the Champs were winning them all, the pennant would still fly at Ponce de Leon.

It seemed destiny that Harold Johns, the man who is leading the Southern League twirlers, should be the man called upon to win the game that decided the pennant, and no more fitting tribute could be paid the big southpaw than to allow him to pitch the deciding game of the season.

The players were jubilant after the game. They jumped in the air, yelled, kicked their heels together and acted like a boy with a new toy. They were the happiest set of ball players ever seen on the local ball field.

To pick out the man who did the most to win the pennant for the team would be but unfairness to the other men. Every player has played a contributing part to the success of the team, and union, good spiritedness and good fellowship, with "a little of the old pep," has captured the rag.

All hail to the pennant winners of 1909, the cahmpions of 1910, the Atlanta baseball team!

ATKINS TWIRLS HIS LAST GAME

Works Today and Then Joins Philadelphia Athletics.

Tommy Atkins will twirl his farewell game for the Crackers today. This will be the last time that the Atlanta fans will have an opportunity to see the dandy little southpaw in action. Manager Smith announced this last night.

Atkins will twirl this game as his farewell one and will leave Thursday at noon for Philadelphia, where he will join the cohorts of one Connie Mack in the battle for the American League rag.

Atkins is anxious to go, and Manager Mack has written that he will use him against the Detroit Tigers. This will be a real test of the youngster's ability, and if he makes good, he will be sold.

Here's hoping that you do make good, Tommy. You certainly have the ability and you have the nerve. With these two essentials, a little luck and good backing by the Athletics, you should win your game. Here's hoping.

SOUR SMELLING

Panamas, straw, soft, stiff felt hats cleaned, dyed, reshaped. Bussey, 28½ Whitehall.

Travelers 6, Barons 5.

Birmingham, Ala., September 14.—Little Rock barely kept out of seventh place in the pennant race today by winning from Birmingham in ten innings by the score of 6 to 5. There was plenty of excitement in the seesaw contest, for with pitching honors even between Fleharty and Buchanan, the game almost broke up in the tenth with a fight between Catcher Casey and Pitcher Fleharty. The two players were put out of the game and arrested by the Elyton authorities, and will have to appear in police court tomorrow morning.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Henline, lf	5	0	0	3	0	0
McGilvray, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Yancey, rf, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Gygli, 2b, ss	4	1	3	2	4	0
Marcan, ss	2	1	1	0	0	0
Raub, rf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Larsen, 3b	4	1	2	2	2	1
Manuel, cf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Kane, c	4	0	2	5	1	1
Fleharty, p	3	0	0	1	1	1
xRobinson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	11	30	12	3

xBatted for Fleharty in tenth.

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Persons, lf	5	2	1	3	0	0
Hoey, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Flood, 2b	5	0	1	2	4	1
Perry, 3b	5	1	1	1	2	0
Casey, c	5	1	2	4	1	1
Grady, 1b	5	0	2	13	1	0
Berry, cf, c	4	1	1	3	1	1
Buchanan, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Murphy, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	6	11	30	13	3

Score by innings:		R.
Birmingham	020 000 201 0—	5
Little Rock	001 200 200 1—	6

Summary—Two-base hits, Grady, Marcan, Manuel. Three-base hit, Casey. Bases on ball, Fleharty 2. Wild pitch, Fleharty. Struckout, Fleharty 5, Buchanan 3. Sacrifice hits, Collins, Raub. Stolen bases, Collins, Persons, Buchanan. Double plays, Flood to Collins to Grady; Berry to Casey; Perry to Grady. Time, 2 hours. Umpire, Pfenniger.

FINE GROUP PICTURE OF PENNANT WINNERS

Wesley Hirshburg has taken a beautiful picture of the Atlanta baseball taem, and has printed the mon enameled paper and has the exclusive right to sell these photos at the ball park. They will be on sale there for the remainder of the week, and if you fans want a good picture of every man on the pennant-wining Crackers, here is a good chance to get it.

Mr. Hirshburg has secured a copyright on this picture, and is furnishing it exclusively to The Constitution. This picture will be published in Sunday morning's Constitution, and will be well worth getting.

TIME SHORT NOW TO CONTRIBUTE

Bill Smith Fund Grows Larger Slowly but Surely.

Now the Billy Smith fund is really beginning to grow to proportions that it should. The fund looks better than it has looked in many a day, but it still is a trifle shy the amount it should be.

The time is short now. The season ends Saturday and the present will be given to Manager Smith at the benefit game on Monday. Come on in now before it is too late, and contribute your small mite to help swell the fund.

If all you fans who have not contributed would drop by one of the three contribution places and leave 10 cents each or send it to the sporting editor of The Constitution, the fund would reach a proportion that would look like a fund that Atlanta got up.

The three contribution boxes are located at the followng places: With Al Martin, in charge of the soda fountain in Holt's Pharmacy; with Ches Largomarsino, at the soda fountain at Pitts' cigar store, and with Joseph Leppert, in his barber shop on the eighth floor of the Fourth National Bank building.

Charles Kingsbery collected $10 in his cigar store in the Prudential building and turned it over to the sporting editor yesterday. If any of you fans have any more he will take it. Lucius Smith contributed $1 of this $10, the other fans not wishing to have their names mentioned.

Here is a letter that was received from some LaGrange fans which expresses the opinion of the sporting editor regarding the fund in suitable terms:

"Dick Jemison, Sporting Editor The Constitution—The fans of this city take pleasure in handing you herewith check for $2.60, to be applied toward the purchase of a present for Billie Smith. We out-of-town fans are surprised that Atlanta, with such a manager, has not already subscribed more than the amount that is needed.

"LAGRANGE FANS."

Here is how the fund now stands:

Previously subscribed	$53.35
Largomarsino's soda fount	1.05
Leppert's barber shop	.65
Martin's soda fount	2.40
Kingsbery's cigar store	10.00
LaGrange fans	2.60
Jackson fan	.10
Fans at 314 Peachtree street	2.00
	$72.15

Champs 4, Gulls 0.

Nashville, Tenn., September 14.—Perdue was invincible today, and Nashville shut Mobile out, 4 to 0. The visitors were allowed but three hits, one of which was a scratch, and seven of them struck out, while not one got his base on balls. Bittroiff was hit freely at times. Score:

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bay, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kellum, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
East, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	0
Pratt, c	4	0	0	7	2	1
Seigle, cf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Sabrie, 1b	4	1	1	7	1	0
Butler, ss	4	2	2	3	1	0
Noyes, 3b	4	1	3	1	1	0
Perdue, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	11	27	9	1

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Watson, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	1
Sentell, ss	4	0	0	3	3	2
McKay, 1b	3	0	1	4	0	0
Thornton, cf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Cocash, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Rhoton, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Miller, c	3	0	0	8	2	0
Bittroiff, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	0	3	24	9	3

Score by innings:		R.
Nashville	000 020 02x—	4
Mobile	000 000 000—	0

Summary: Struck out, by Perdue 7, by Bittroiff 5; bastes on balls, off Bittroiff 2; sacrifice hit, Bast; stolen bases, McKay, Kellum 2, Seigle, Cocash; double plays, Thornton to Bittroiff to Watson; left on bases, Nashville 6, Mobile 1. Time, 1:35. Umpires, O'Brien and Moran.

LOOKOUTS TRIM CASTRO'S BUNCH

Demaree Holds Tourists to Three Safe Bingles.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 14.—Chattanooga batted Hanks all over the field, and won the third game of the championship series, 7 to 1. Castro has appealed to the league directors to reverse their action throwing out Thursday's game, which was forfeited to Augusta. Today's game, which was played in place of that one, will be thrown out in the event the other is reinstated at the league meeting Friday morning in Augusta.

McMahon became angered at Westervelt's decision, that he was out on a double play in the sixth, and threw a rock at the umpire. The umpires then ordered him out of the game, and McMahon tried to strike him, whereupon a policeman escorted him from the park.

The features of the game were the heavy hittng of Coles, a one-handed catch of a hard drive by Dobbs, and Viola's perfect throw from deep left to first base, which completed a double play. The two teams left tonight for Augusta, to finish the series.

AUGUSTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bierkotte, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0
McMahon, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Woodward, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viola, lf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Riggs, cf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Hornhorst, 1b	3	0	1	10	0	1
Coles, rf	3	1	2	1	0	1
Carson, c	3	0	1	1	0	0
Castro, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Hanks, p.	3	0	0	1	4	1
Totals	27	1	4	21	8	3

CHATTANOOGA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rickert, lf	4	1	2	2	0	1
Dobbs, cf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Johnston, 1b	4	1	0	6	0	1
Meek, c	4	0	0	8	2	0
Alcock, 3b	4	1	3	1	3	0
Gaston, 2b	3	0	0	4	1	0
Wilkes, ss	3	1	1	1	3	0
Reidy, rf	3	2	1	0	0	0
Demaree, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	29	7	8	24	9	2

Score by innings:		R.
Augusta	010 000 00—	1
Chattanooga	030 202 0x—	7

Summary: Two-base hits, Coles, Alcock, Reidy; three-base hits, Coles; home run, Wilkes; struck out, by Demaree 7, by Hanks 1; stolen bases, Rickert 3, Johnston 2, Alcock, Reidy; bases on balls, off Demaree 1, off Hanks 4; sacrifice hits, Gaston; double plays, Alcock to Gaston; Viola to Hohnhorst. Time, 1:50. Umpires, Collins and Westervelt.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Atlanta	132	84	48	.636
Nashville	133	80	53	.602
Montgomery	132	73	59	.553
New Orleans	135	71	64	.526
Mobile	135	64	71	.474
Little Rock	135	59	76	.438
Birmingham	135	56	79	.415
Memphis	135	49	86	.363

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	131	95	363	.725
Chicago	132	91	42	.690
New York	129	77	52	.597
Cincinnati	131	66	65	.504
Philadelphia	134	64	70	.477
St. Louis	130	47	83	.362
Brooklyn	131	47	84	.360
Boston	131	38	93	.290

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	135	88	47	.652
Philadelphia	134	84	50	.627
Boston	135	79	56	.585
Chicago	135	68	67	.504
Cleveland	137	68	69	.497
New York	133	60	73	.451
St. Louis	1334	57	77	.426
Washington	133	34	99	.256

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis in Atlanta. Ponce de Leon. Game called at 3:30 o'clock.
Mobile in Nashville.
New Orleans in Montgomery.
Little Rock in Birmingham.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington in Boston.
Philadelphia in New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Cincinnati.
New York in Boston.

RAY BRONSON READY.

Meets Packy MacFarland at New Orleans.

New Orleans, September 14.—With the arrival in this city last night of Ray Bronson from Indianapolis, both principals for the McFarland-Bronson 20-round fight next Sunday afternoon are in town and, more interest has been taken in pugilism in this city than in years. As a semi-final bout, George Kitson, of Brooklyn, and Joe Mandot, of this city, will fight a fifteen-round bout at the featherweight limit.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE FOR BENEFIT GAME

Tickets have been put on sale for the big benefit game to be held at Ponce de Leon on next Monday for the pennant-winning Crackers. These tickets can be obtained from any of the ball players or from the ticket seller at the ball park.

This is going to be a gala occasion. The boys have won the rag, and they are entitled to all the appreciation that can be shown by the Atlanta fans. A pennant-winning team is an advertiser, the best advertising a city can get. Surely that fact alone demands your attendance upon the game.

If you cannot go, buy a ticket anyway; give it to a friend, or if not that, keep it for a souvenir, but contribute to the fund anyway by buying a ticket.

The boys have delivered a grand article of ball all season, and now that they have cinched the rag, turn out to the benefit game.

It will be real fun, too. It will settle a muchly mooted superiority between the different members of the team in the field events, and the baseball game itself promises to be hard fought.

The tickets sell for the regular prices.

Cill Dara Wins.

Warwick, England, September 14.—The Members' Plate handicap of 200 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upward, distance 5 furlongs, was won today by Cill Dara. Portrait was second and Prospector third. Among the fourteen starters was J. R. Keene's Helma II.



AT GRAVESEND.

Gravesend, N. Y., September 14.—Fitzherbert, carrying 128 pounds, won the First Special, mile and a quarter, the feature of the opening day at Gravesend today. The Hildreth colt had practically a walk-over, as the two fillies opposed to him were outclassed. Mexioana, favorite, won the Flatland selling stakes. Jockey E. Huphe was severely injured when his mount, Sir Bedivere, a 60 to 1 shot, fell at the Liverpool.

FIRST RACE—About 6 furlongs, $600 added: Besom, 114 (Grand), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, won; Rose Queen, 112 (Martin), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Mary Davis, 102 (Glass), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:09 4-5. Emperor William, Demund, Half Sovereign, Florimel, Royal Vane, High Range, Louise S., also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, selling, about 2 miles, $500 added: Andrew Summers, 132 (McAfee), 9 to 5, 7 to 1, 1 to 4, first; Bobbin Around, 132 (Davidson), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, second; Alamansor, 143 (Dupee), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time, 3:52. Montecarlo, Adjutor, Okenite, Six Bedivere also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Flatlands, selling, $1,000, 5½ furlongs: Mexoana, 99 (Creevy), 9 to 10, 1 to 5, out, won; Billiard Ball, 107 (Dugan), 7 to 5, 1 to 3, out, second; Intrinsic, 96 (Gardner), 8 to 1, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:07. Ben Loyal also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The First Special, 1¼ miles, value $3,000: Fitzherbert, 128 (Dugan), 3 to 10, out, won; Affliction, 104 (Butwell), 7 to 2, 2 to 5, out, second; Arondack, 97 (McCahey), 12 to 1, 6 to 5, out, third. Time, 2:05 1-5.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds, selling, 1 1-6 miles, $500 added: High Private, 103 (Glass), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out, won; Dr. Holtzberg, 103 (Grand), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5, second; Grania, 102 (Davis), 2 to 1, even, 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 4-5. Bird of Flight II, Paradise Queen, Tubal, Summer Night also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, 1 3-16 miles: Woodcraft 107 (Dugan), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, won; Imitator, 103 (Grand), 20 to 1, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Quantico, 92 (Garner), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, third. Time, 2:01 2-5. Mombassa, Campaigner, Bad News, Belleview, The Peer also ran.

Gravesend Entries for Today.

First Race—Three-year-olds and up, selling, about 6 furlongs: Eye Bright, 108; Royal Captive, 104; Achieve, Spooner, 103; Black Mary, 102; Desirous, Chief Hayes, 100; Seymour, Beutler, 99; Earl's Court, Pantoufle, Notasulga, Trouveur, 98; County Fair, Twilight Queen, Alchemist, Good Heart, Dr. Waldo Briggs, 94; Rubia Granda, Obdurate, 80.

Second Race—Handicap, all ages, mile and an eighth: Firestone, 127; Moquette, 126; King's Daughter, 111; Angelus, 104; The Squire, 102; Pins and Needles, 100; Practical, Miss Kearney, 93; Dr. Barkley, 90.

Third Race—Two-year-olds, selling, about 6 furlongs: Calash, 109; Scarus, Democrat, 106; Glennadeane, 103; Love Watches, 102; Zephyr, Fulfill, Madeline L., 99; My Girl, 98; Hudas Sister, Tom Mellon, Helen Carroll, 94.

Fourth Race—The Speculation, guaranteed gross value $1,500, 3-year-olds and up, mile and eighth: Firestone, 111; Norbitt, 106; Wise Mason, 105; Woodcraft, 103; Beau Coup, 101; Arasee, 98; Racquet, 97; May River, 94; Dr. Barkley, Quantico, 92.

Fifth Race—Two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,200, 5½ furlongs: Pretend, Prince Imperial, 115; Charlie Hargrave, 112; Sager, Barleythorpe, 107; Sou. Starport, 104; Boca Grande, 103; Rustem, 100.

Sixth Race—Three-year-olds and up, non-winners of more than one race, mile and a sixteenth: Racquet, Judge Ermentrout, 113; Gus Helm, 110; Practical, Nethermost, Palsy, 107; Turley, Yama, 103.

ALL-STARS WILL PLAY PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS

Cincinnati, September 14.—Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati National team, received a letter today from President O'Neill, of the Western League, saying that he is arranging a schedule of post-season games between the Philadelphia American League team and an all-star aggregation, many of whom will be former Pacific coast players who have won distinction in the big leagues. They will play in the far west and on the Pacific coast.

If the Philadelphia American League team should win the championship this post-season schedule will be delayed until the world series is run off. Otherwise the post-season series will start immediately at the close of the season.

FRANK DOBSON HERE SPENDING THE DAY

Assumes His Duties at Stone Mountain Today --- Was Drafted by Pirates.

Frank Dobson, who was assistant coach at Tech last fall, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, looking bigger and better than ever.

Coach Dobson leaves for Stone Mountain today, to take up his duties as coach of the various athletic teams of that institution, and will take up his coaching duties today.

Dobson was with Fayetteville, N. C., this season, playing first base. His fine work at that station attracted the attention of the Pittsburg scouts, and he was drafted. However, he will not report, as his duties at Stone Mountain interfere, and he likes the coaching work much better.

Mr. Dobson will no doubt make a success with the Stone Mountain boys. His work at Tech last fall demonstrated his ability, and, if he gets fairly good material, the other prep schools will have to go some to beat Stone Mountain.

OLD BASEBALL TICKET WELL-KNOWN FAN'S RELIC

Sledge Collier Has Ticket of Season of 1886. When Crackers Won.

Sledge Collier, one of the dyed-in-the-wool fans of Atlanta, came to The Constitution office yesterday with a relic of baseball days gone by.

Like all baseball fans, Mr. Collier has a fad. This fad is saving tickets of the pennant-winning Atlanta team, and he had in his possession a ticket of the pennant-winning season of 1907.

But this was not the real relic. He produced a ticket of the days wher Atlanta last won a pennant. This was in 1886. This was during the old Southern League, before the present organization was founded in 1901.

The ticket bore the following inscription: "Atlanta Baseball Club, 1886. No Money Refunded After Game Is Called. Admit One to Grand Stand."

THAT SPARROW TALE HAS SPREAD TO AFAR

The Oklahoma City News prints the following story regarding Billy Wells, the big Atlanta rooter, a single column cartoon showing a big fat man and a sparrow flying in his mouth, accompanying the article.

Here is the article:

Homeward They Fly.

"MORAL: Keep your mouth shut when sparrows are hunting a nest.

"Atlanta, September 9.—This happened at a baseball game between Atlanta and Birmingham.

"A sparrow, suffering from a brainstorm, attacked a spectator in the grand stand. At this Billy Wells, a prominent rooter, without whom no ball game is properly, joyous, laughed heartily—ha, ha, ha! Just like that. To do so he had to open his mouth.

"Attracted by the opening, the sparrow flew into Wells' mouth. The laugh died away to a muffled groan. The next moment Wells spat out the sparrow, which flew elsewhere.

"Somebody asked the victim how he liked feathers.

"'First-rate!' he said. 'They tickle the palate.'"

DOUBLE UMPIRE SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York, September 14.—John Heydler, president of the National League, is laying plans for his organization to have the double umpire system again next season, his first move in this direction being the engagement of William Brannan, recently an arbitrator in the Wisconsin-Illinois League.

Brannan will be delegated to umpire games in the west, and, if he makes a good showing, will be regularly engaged. Mace, of the Virginia State League, and Steinburg, of the Connecticut State League, have excellent chances of becoming National League umpires next season.

President Heydler started for Chicago this afternoon, the probability being that there will be an important meeting in that city on Thursday of the National League to arrange the details of the coming world's championship series

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Dodgers 1, Phillies 0.

Philadelphia, September 14.—In a pitchers' battle between Rucker and Moore here today Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia 1 to 0. Moore had previously won nine straight games. Burch scored the only run of the game in the first inning on a base on balls, Wheat beating out of a bunt, Downy's sacrifice and Dooin's muff of Titus' throw to the plate on Hummel's sacrifice fly.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 000 000—	0	5	1
Brooklyn	100 000 000—	1	3	2

Batteries: Moore and Dooin; Rucker and Marshall. Time, 1:18. Umpire Rigler.

Doves 3, Giants 0.

Boston, Mass., September 14.—An error by Myers and Marquard's poor work in the third inning gave Boston two runs and the game today. Two hits gave the local men another run in the seventh inning.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	000 000 000—	0	6	2
Boston	002 000 10x—	3	4	1

Batteries: Marquard and Myers; Brown and Shaw. Time, 1:43. Umpires, Emslie and Kane.

Cubs 4, Reds 0.

Cincinnati, September 14.—Brown had the Cincinnati team at his mercy today, one single base hit being made off his delivery. Gasper, for the locals, was effective in all but one inning, but then the visitors hit him hard enough to make four runs, aided by Egan's fumble.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	040 000 000—	4	6	0
Cincinnati	000 000 000—	0	1	2

Batteries: Brown and Archer; Gasper and Roth. Time, 1:20. Umpires O'Day and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Red Sox 5, Senators 2.

Boston, Mass., September 14.—Boston won the second game of the series from Washington today, 5 to 2. Boston tied the score in the fourth and won in the sixth on two singles and a two-bagger.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	020 000 000—	2	5	0
Boston	000 203 00x—	5	9	3

Batteries: Oberlin and Street; Collins and Donahue. Time, 1:42. Umpires, Egan and Sheridan.

Browns 3, Tigers 2.

Detroit, Mich., September 14.—Detroit threw away three chances to score runs early in the game by the worst sort of base running and practically handed the game to St. Louis. Both pitchers did good work, Bailey holding the champions down in the face of poor support. Three hits bunched in the ninth scored for the Browns and decided it.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	101 000 000—	2	8	0
St. Louis	011 000 001—	3	9	4

Batteries: Killian and Stanage; Bailey and Smith and Killifer. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Evans and O'Loughlin.

White Sox 4, Naps 4.

Chicago and Cleveland played a six-inning 4 to 4 tie today, rain stopping it after Cleveland had scored one run in the seventh. The rain, however, caused the score to revert to the end of the sixth. Ables, a recruit from San Antonio, pitched well for Cleveland and would have won but for the errors behind him.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	004 000—	4	5	1
Cleveland	202 000—	4	6	5

Batteries: Olmstead, Scott and Sullivan and Payne; Ables and Clarke. Time, 1:30. Umpires, Perrine and Dineen.

Philadelphia Wins Two.

Score—First Game:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	100 010 030—	5	8	0
New York	000 000 004—	4	9	4

Batteries: Bender and Thomas; Warhop and Sweeny. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Connolly and Kerin.

Score—Second Game:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 101 01—	3	10	0
New York	002 000 00—	2	6	1

Batteries: Coombs and Livingstone; Hughes and Kleinow. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Connolly and Kerin.

Interest in Tennis Small.

Philadelphia, September 14.—The American lawn tennis team having won the right to challenge Australia for the Dwight F. Davis cup, interest in the remaining matches with the Britishers today was slight and only a small crowd was expected to witness the closing contests on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club. In today's play W. A. Larned, the American champion, will meet J. C. Parke, and W. J. Clothier will play against C. P. Dixon, of England.

Mrs. Cora L. Hanson, Plaintiff, vs. J. F. Hanson, Defendant. | FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, September Term, 1909.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

The defendant in the above stated case, answering the petition which has been served upon him in said case, says:

I.

Defendant admits allegations contained in the first paragraph of plaintiff's petition.

II.

Answering allegations in Second paragraph of plaintiff's petition defendant says that for more than twenty-five years after the marriage of plaintiff and defendant they lived together very happily. If during this period the petitioner was unhappy in her married life the defendant had no knowledge of her unhappiness, and saw no evidences of same. At times there were unimportant differences, which soon passed away and their life struggle together in behalf of themselves and their children went on, both plaintiff and defendant doing their full duty to the other in this and all other respects. Defendant was never threatening in speech or action toward plaintiff; never laid the weight of a feather upon her or any other woman in anger, nor did defendant ever threaten to do so. Plaintiff's health was never sufficiently impaired during the last ten years of her married life to prevent her from making frequent trips to Point Loma, Cal., and her allegation that defendant's speech and actions were threatening toward her; or that he was abusive, or otherwise cruel; or that her health was impaired by anything which the defendant did or said is utterly untrue and without any foundation whatever in fact.

With reference to that part of the second allegation, in which plaintiff states that in her earlier married life she had to exercise economy, industry and self-denial, defendant answering says: That it is true that at that time this was necessary, but defendant at all times from the beginning of their married life expended all the money that he was able to expend, and often times more, in the maintenance of his family, and, when he felt that he was able to afford it, purely for the purpose of providing for plaintiff's comfort, so that she could obtain whatever she desired without the trouble of applying even to defendant for money, defendant opened a special bank account, depositing a power of attorney with the bank, authorizing plaintiff to check against his balance in this bank without limit. When defendant informed plaintiff that he had done this, she expressed gratitude and appreciation for it and did so many times afterwards, and defendant does not recall an instance in his entire married life where plaintiff ever criticised him for failure to provide properly for her or otherwise indicated that she thought that defendant could do more or better by her than he was doing. The arrangement with this bank that defendant refers to continued for a period of fourteen or fifteen years, and up to the time of the separation of plaintiff and defendant. During this time petitioner drew from that bank from $125,000 to $150,000. From this amount plaintiff only had to provide supplies for the family and payment of servants' hire. The taxes, insurance and maintenance of the home and general expenses were paid by defendant outside of this fund. What remained after providing for the family, as defendant has indicated, was available to plaintiff for personal expenses. During this period defendant never criticised plaintiff on account of expenses, nor did he ever inquire what disposition plaintiff made of a cent of the money she drew from this bank.

III.

Defendant denies that he ever became infatuated with Mrs. Horner, but says that he and plaintiff were friends of Mrs. Horner, both having known her intimately since the spring of 1905. Plaintiff not only visited her frequently but made numberless statements to Mrs. Horner, to defendant and to various friends indicating not only the highest regard and warmest friendship, but the deepest love and affection for Mrs. Horner, who in turn regarded plaintiff as one of her best friends, upon whom she leaned as she would upon her mother. When Mrs. Horner was considering separation from her husband she summoned plaintiff to her for counsel and advice, and for the purpose of confiding her troubles to plaintiff. Mrs. Horner was several times a guest of plaintiff at her home in Macon. Plaintiff visited Mrs. Horner much oftener than defendant did, and if plaintiff's professions were to be accepted as an evidence of her attitude toward Mrs. Horner, her subsequent action with respect to this lady is incomprehensible. The dragging of Mrs. Horner's name into plaintiff's suit against defendant for divorce is not only a cruel injustice to that lady, but is a cruel outrage without parallel within defendant's observation. Defendant's professions of friendship for Mrs. Horner were sincere. He regarded her highly. When trouble came upon her, defendant refused to change his position toward her, and his confidence in her has been justified at all times. Defendant still maintains a high regard for her and esteems her one of his best friends. After plaintiff visited Mrs. Horner, just before Mrs. Horner's separation from her husband, plaintiff informed defendant, on their return from Mrs. Horner's to defendant's car in Atlanta, of many things communicated to plaintiff by Mrs. Horner with reference to her troubles with her husband of which up to that time defendant was ignorant. When plaintiff had finished this recital, defendant remarked that this was a pathetic case, but that he did not see that either plaintiff or defendant could do anything. Defendant suggested that after Mrs. Horner went away it would be well for plaintiff to write her that whatever might happen both plaintiff and defendant would always be her friends and that in the future as in the past she would always be a welcome guest in their home. To defendant's amazement, plaintiff jumped up and, swinging her arms in the air and wild with passion or excitement, said, "That would never do. I would never consent for her to visit us." The only reason plaintiff gave for this sudden change of position with respect to Mrs. Horner was that Mrs. Horner was not a sincere friend of defendant's. Defendant asked plaintiff for proof in support of her statement. She admitted that she could give none beyond facts with which defendant was already familiar; whereupon, defendant informed plaintiff that his duty to Mrs. Horner as a friend and his honor as a man required fidelity to her when she was entering upon the crisis of her life, and that before he would reflect upon her by closing the doors of their home against her without being furnished with proof that she was unworthy of his friendship that he would suffer the most extreme consequences. This was all that defendant ever said at this or any other time about Mrs. Horner's visits, and any statement to the contrary in this paragraph or elsewhere in plaintiff's petition is without any foundation whatever in fact. Defendant never thought of or suggested that Mrs. Horner should come to his home to live, although plaintiff, in insisting upon an expensive and unnecessary remodeling of their dwelling in Macon prior to this time assigned as the chief reason for desiring same that she wanted to be in position at all times to have Mrs. Horner with her even if other guests were in the house at the time. Plaintiff specially fitted up the best room in the house and named it, to use her own language, "Daisy's Room." (this being Mrs. Horner's first name). This fact is as well known to many of plaintiff's and defendant's friends in the city of Macon as it is to defendant.

The statement that when defendant met plaintiff in Atlanta on his return from New York to dine with friends, in June, 1907, that he had just come from New York, where he had been much with Mrs. Horner, is also untrue. Mrs. Horner at this time was in Europe.

That any interview of the character indicated took place at defendant's car on the date as charged in this paragraph is untrue. The interview to which plaintiff alludes occurred in May, 1907, and just after she had left Mrs. Horner's house, plaintiff having gone from Macon to see Mrs. Horner at her request. A month or more after this interview, plaintiff, without defendant's knowledge, wrote to Mrs. Horner, who had gone abroad, one or more letters which were couched in the most endearing terms of friendship and love and urging Mrs. Horner, so soon as she returned from her visit, to come to Macon and spend some time with plaintiff. Any statement made by plaintiff in this paragraph or elsewhere in her petition in effect contrary to this statement as to defendant's attitude toward Mrs. Horner with respect to her visits to defendant's home is without any foundation whatever in fact.

IV.

Defendant answering paragraph 4 of said petition, which is a repetition in another form of similar allegations contained in the preceding paragraph, says that the allegations contained therein are untrue.

V.

Defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 5 of said petition.

VI.

Answering paragraph 6 of the petition defendant says: Plaintiff's statement that the subject was not mentioned again for a week or more; that she was broken-hearted and in constant trepidation, indeed almost prostrate and entirely miserable, and was in constant dread of violent abuse and bodily harm, is untrue, although plaintiff continued to harass and annoy defendant about the matter and to misstate what defendant had said with reference to their continuing their friendship for Mrs. Horner and having her visit plaintiff and defendant. Defendant was leaving for New York not long after this, and kissed plaintiff in the hall before he left the house and advised her not to worry about this matter, that it would come out all right. On reaching New York, as was defendant's daily custom when he was away from home, defendant wrote plaintiff a kindly letter in which the same advice was repeated. Defendant arrived in New York Sunday evening, Tuesday morning, July 2nd, 1907, defendant failed to get a letter from plaintiff; an unusual thing, for she wrote him regularly when he was away from home. During the day defendant was advised that plaintiff had left for California for the summer. After defendant's return from New York he received a letter from plaintiff stating that she had gone to California and would remain there until she decided what to do. Under these conditions, a large house and a number of servants had been left without any one to look after either. Defendant naturally went to Baltimore and acquainted his daughter, Mrs. Garrett, with the situation. She promptly proposed to go to Macon and take charge of the establishment for defendant. This was arranged, and in this way and for this reason Mrs. Garrett was installed as the mistress of the establishment. Plaintiff wired defendant when she reached California that she would return with Mrs. White, the youngest daughter, the next day, and requested defendant to be at home on her arrival. Defendant promptly wired her, stating that he would be at home and requesting her to name her hour of departure from Point Loma, the route she would take and the time, as per schedule, when she would be due at two or three points on the line. Defendant wired plaintiff and Mrs. White at each of these points, and after bringing Mrs. Garrett and her children to Macon, he immediately returned to Atlanta to meet plaintiff and Mrs. White. Defendant made no such speech on meeting plaintiff as she attributes to him. If he had been disposed to treat her return in that way, defendant would not have wired her as frequently as he did, nor would defendant have gone to Atlanta to meet her.

It is true that defendant knew before Mrs. Garrett's departure from Baltimore that plaintiff would return to Macon, but the arrangement for Mrs. Garrett to come out and take charge of the house had been perfected, and he did not know for what purpose plaintiff was returning. Defendant had already made up his mind not to reinstate plaintiff as mistress of the household unless she would agree to discontinue making unjust charges against both Mrs. Horner and defendant which could not be substantiated because they were not true.

The statement that on reaching home defendant called up the servants and informed them that they were not to take orders from plaintiff and that Mrs. Garrett was the head of the house is misleading. It was unnecessary to make such a statement to the servants at that time for this statement had been made to them when Mrs. Garrett was installed as mistress of the establishment, and this allegation is therefore untrue. It is also untrue that the petitioner was treated with negligence, contumely and as an outcast; on the contrary, she was treated respectfully by the entire family, and whatever may have occurred in this connection afterwards resulted from plaintiff's attempt, in defendant's absence, to override his wishes and instructions by assuming her original position against his wishes, a position which she had voluntarily abandoned, having announced before she went away that she had left defendant. About seven years prior to this time plaintiff went to California, notifying a guest in their home at the time, who was a kinswoman of plaintiff, and one of defendant's servants, that they would probably never see her in Macon again. This was many years prior to the time that either plaintiff or defendant knew Mrs. Horner.

If the allegation in paragraph 6 with reference to the conversation between Mrs. Garrett and plaintiff concerning an order to the chauffeur, or the allegation of a controversy between Mrs. Garrett and Mrs. White is true, this defendant says that he has no knowledge of this incident and heard no report of the same until long after the incident is said to have occurred. Defendant thinks it was entirely unnecessary and unfortunate that this incident, if correctly reported, was injected into this case.

VII.

Answering paragraph 7 of the petition defendant says: Defendant knows nothing with reference to the time at which his daughter, Mrs. Garrett, ordered breakfast at his house, or her refusal to have it at an earlier hour for the convenience of the grandchildren of plaintiff and defendant. Defendant does not think that this has anything whatever to do with the plaintiff's contentions. Petitioner had left defendant and had stated that she had left him, thus abandoning her position in his household.

Plaintiff professes to have been in bad health, but in July, 1907, she was able to make a trip to Point Loma, Cal., and return, starting on the return trip within two days of the time of her arrival at Point Loma. Petitioner had given out information that she had left defendant, and a report to this effect was in general circulation, and defendant had suffered all the injury that could be inflicted upon him by this action on plaintiff's part. This was not the first occasion on which plaintiff had left defendant, as stated in a former paragraph of defendant's answer. On account of the fact that plaintiff had indicated to the servant that she would probably not return when she left defendant's home on the first occasion defendant did not say anything to her about returning, although during her absence he wrote her regularly. When plaintiff proposed to return from the trip above indicated, after she had left defendant's home the second time, defendant treated her with the utmost kindness and consideration, even telegraphing and telling her that he would be at home, and meeting her in Atlanta and carrying her back to Macon and taking her to his home. Defendant regarded her action as extremely unjust, as it had been injurious to him, and he determined that he would not reinstate her in her former position as the mistress of the household except upon condition that she would agree to discontinue making charges against both Mrs. Horner and himself, which could not be substantiated because they were not true.

The indignities that were heaped upon Mrs. Garrett by her mother, the plaintiff, because Mrs. Garrett was simply discharging what she regarded as her duty to defendant were outrageous, and plaintiff's assumption of authority during defendant's absence, which she knew was against defendant's will, was entirely unjustifiable, in view of the fact, as above stated, that she had voluntarily, and without any provocation, for the second time abandoned her place in defendant's home and had given it out that she had left defendant. A few days after plaintiff's return from California, she handed defendant a long letter in which she again repeated many charges that were untrue, and in which she notified defendant that the adopted son of plaintiff and defendant, John Fletcher Hanson, Jr., who was also the grandson of plaintiff and defendant, should not live under the same roof where she presided. In view of this position and of the further fact that plaintiff was very unkind to the lad, defendant determined, after plaintiff was reinstated, that he would send the adopted son away, although he was the only solace and comfort defendant had. Defendant did this because he felt that it was unjust to subject the child to the unkindness which plaintiff was practicing toward him.

Inasmuch as the letter referred to contained the same misstatements with which defendant was constantly confronted by petitioner, defendant decided before talking to petitioner with reference to the matter that he would make a written memorandum of his position and beg the privilege of being allowed to state what his position was. Defendant read this memorandum to petitioner. Defendant stated that plaintiff's extreme actions for some time past were claimed by petitioner to be based upon her opinion that Mrs. Horner was not a sincere friend of defendant. Defendant offered, if petitioner would furnish him any proof in support of her charges which she had not already indicated to him, or would prove that Mrs. Horner was otherwise unworthy of defendant's regard, that he would repudiate Mrs. Horner. Petitioner frankly confessed that she could furnish no such proof. After this defendant proposed to reinstate her in her place in the house, assigning as a reason for it that he did not wish entirely to break up the family, provided plaintiff would agree to drop her false accusations against him with reference to Mrs. Horner and never mention them again. Defendant explained to plaintiff at the time that his former position with reference to Mrs. Horner's visits to defendant's home need not be further maintained, because plaintiff's action and what she had said about Mrs. Horner and about defendant in connection with her, made it certain that Mrs. Horner would not under any condition visit plaintiff again. Defendant told plaintiff that if he ever saw Mrs. Horner, he would inform her of what had occurred, and that if he did not see her he would write her, giving her the facts. Plaintiff was reinstated in her place and defendant exerted himself in treating her with the utmost courtesy. A short time after, however, defendant learned that while Mrs. Horner was abroad, plaintiff, without defendant's knowledge, had corresponded with her, writing her at least one letter couched in the most devoted and affectionate terms, but that on Mrs. Horner's return to New York, she found a letter from plaintiff which was cruel and unjust in the extreme to both Mrs. Horner and defendant. On his return home defendant informed plaintiff of what he had learned about this letter, and put her upon notice that while she might visit Baltimore or New York or go abroad, or entertain at home as much and as handsomely as she pleased, and get all the pleasure out of the social life of Macon and any other points she might desire to visit, defendant could not go with her nor take her anywhere nor appear at her entertainments, because he could not afford to put himself in the absurd, embarrassing and contemptible position where his friends would be afraid to speak to him on account of the apparent jealousy that she had recently developed. After this, and for months there was quiet in defendant's home, which was not broken until he accepted, after submitting the matter to plaintiff, an invitation from a gentleman and his wife, who had been life-long friends of both, to join a box party they were giving at the opera house a few days hence. Defendant did not accept the invitation until he had submitted it to plaintiff. Plaintiff said she was glad that it had been extended and hoped that defendant would accept; that it would be best for him to go out to some extent. The day before the performance at the opera house, defendant notified his friends that he would accept the invitation. When defendant went to lunch on the day that the performance was to take place in the evening, a guest who had often been the recipient of plaintiff's and defendant's hospitality and who had come on a visit to their home, informed defendant that she and plaintiff were going to the theater that night. Defendant expressed regret that he did not know it earlier on account of the engagement to which reference has been made, stating that he had volunteered to take the box party to the opera house in his large automobile. Defendant asked them if they objected to going to the opera house a little early, to which they replied that they did not. He then suggested that he would take them down early, then go for his friends who had invited him and take them home immediately after the performance and send the automobile back to the opera house for plaintiff and her guest. To this plaintiff and her guest not only assented, but said that this would be a very pleasant and satisfactory arrangement. This plan was carried out as proposed. It developed that this attendance upon the opera house that night on plaintiff's part, just as her trip to California, was planned and intended to embarrass defendant, for not long afterwards plaintiff chided defendant very bitterly upon the fact that he had occupied a box at the theater while defendant's wife was seated in the body of the house. Defendant was very much surprised that plaintiff should have taken this position, because his friends had telephoned her of the invitation and said that it would have been extended to her also, but for the fact that they had only one remaining seat. Plaintiff expressed to them her pleasure, then and there, that defendant was joining them and, accepted, without qualification, their explanation as to why she, plaintiff, was not invited also.

It is true that when defendant's attention was called to plaintiff's interference with his daughter's duties as mistress of the house, before plaintiff was reinstated, he did state in very plain language that he had placed his daughter, Mrs. Garrett, in charge and that no one had a right to interfere, and instructed the servants to report to her, cautioning all parties not to forget his instructions.

VIII.

Defendant answering the allegations contained in eighth paragraph of said petition says: Defendant denies the statements of plaintiff with reference to her illness, and his alleged frequent visits to her room for the purpose of going over the unhappy subject of their disagreement, and that she was placed under any mental strain or anguish, requiring the attendance of two physicians.

The charge that defendant called plaintiff a liar is probably true, for defendant was confronted with so many false statements of his position and otherwise provoked and goaded at times to such an extent that on more than one occasion perhaps he made use of strong language, pressed as he was beyond the limit of human endurance. However, defendant never failed, as soon as he reflected on what he had said, to right the wrong that had been done as far as this could be righted by the most humble and abject apologies.

When plaintiff refused reinstatement in her place as mistress of the household upon condition, as already stated, that nothing more was to be said about defendant's association with Mrs. Horner, defendant decided to lease the house to his daughter, Mrs. Garrett. The papers were drawn up and signed that day. Upon reflection, it occurred to defendant that the plaintiff certainly did not understand the proposition which she had so promptly and violently rejected, and he therefore said to her on going home that evening that he thought she certainly did not understand what he had said and then repeated it to her, to-wit: that the only condition he exacted of her was that this matter should be allowed to rest. Plaintiff then denied that this was the proposition of the defendant that morning, but agreed to accept it, and upon this agreement the lease to Mrs. Garrett, with Mrs. Garrett's consent, was destroyed, and the plaintiff was reinstated in her position as mistress of the house.

IX.

Defendant answering allegations contained in paragraph 9 of said petition says: As has been set out in the foregoing paragraphs of this answer there is a grain of truth in the averment contained in the said ninth paragraph, but that truth is so distorted as to make the averment as a whole entirely misleading, and for this reason the averment is denied. Defendant denies that he had ever been informed by plaintiff, as averred in said paragraph, that she had written to Mrs. Horner. Defendant had no knowledge of this fact until he was informed of it by Mrs. Horner herself. When defendant informed plaintiff that he had the knowledge she admitted it, and claimed that she kept copies of her letters to Mrs. Horner. The averment that on this occasion or on any other occasion defendant shook his finger in plaintiff's face, forcing her to retreat to the wall and dodge down to avoid collision between his hand and her face is absolutely untrue, as it relates to this or any other time or occasion. This interview occurred at the breakfast table. The allegation that plaintiff was apprehensive of bodily harm from defendant cannot be otherwise than untrue, for such was never threatened or indicated in any manner, shape or form, and plaintiff would never have returned to the home twice abandoned if there had been a shadow of justification for such a fear.

Defendant denies that when plaintiff stated to him that she had told him of her writing Mrs. Horner that he thereupon used the language which is attributed to him in this paragraph, and this defendant says that the averment that he ever suggested to the plaintiff that he would at any time or under any conditions use physical violence toward her is unqualifiedly and absolutely untrue, and defendant says that the plaintiff knew that at all times and under all conditions there was not the remotest danger of such conduct on his part toward the plaintiff.

The further allegation that after plaintiff was reinstated that defendant apparently abandoned the wish to have Mrs. Horner at his house, saying, however, that the disappointment would break Mrs. Horner's heart is absolutely untrue in every particular. The plaintiff had been reinstated in her place as mistress of the household upon condition that nothing more was to be said about this matter. The statement that soon thereafter defendant resumed his former position and contentions (understanding that this relates to Mrs. Horner's visits, as set out in previous paragraphs of the petition) is absolutely untrue. Defendant said nothing upon this subject at any time unless forced to do so by plaintiff's broaching the subject, and defendant undertook to hold plaintiff rigidly to her agreement.

X.

Defendant answering paragraph 10 of said petition says: That the averment contained therein is untrue. Defendant and plaintiff discussed the question of separation for probably ten years. Defendant told plaintiff on all occasions that he would provide for her amply by contract or agreement. Up to this time she invariably replied that she did not want any contract or agreement, because she was perfectly willing to leave this question to defendant, as she knew that defendant would make continual and ample provision for her, but during all these years plaintiff never proposed nor agreed to a separation on any terms.

In discussing the question of separation with the plaintiff defendant had suggested, because he thought it was the most judicious way to explain the matter to the friends of both and to the public, that they should give it out by publication or otherwise that owing to irreconcilable differences, many of them of long standing, they had decided that it was best for both that they should live apart. This suggestion with reference to treating the matter had been made and repeated to plaintiff during ten years previous to the separation and was frequently discussed. Defendant had not known Mrs. Horner for more than three or four years before the plaintiff and he actually separated, and the discussion as to separation and the suggestion which defendant made with reference to the matter had been repeated at intervals for six years before he ever knew Mrs. Horner.

XI.

Defendant answering paragraph 11 of said petition says: Defendant stated frequently that, if a satisfactory price could be obtained, he would sell his property in Macon. There were other reasons for this than the unhappy relations that existed between the plaintiff and defendant. Defendant never said anything to plaintiff about his social standing in Savannah or elsewhere. During defendant's whole life this is a question that has never given him the slightest concern. Defendant had always felt that he would get what was properly coming to him and plaintiff knows full well that with defendant this was a cardinal social doctrine.

The averment that cruel treatment, added to repeated violent abuse, threats and demonstrations of violence on defendant's part reduced petitioner to a helpless and hopeless condition of misery and that she spent a number of nights in the bath room on the floor with one piece of covering, cold and suffering in body, and in almost mortal fear and agony, is most recklessly and absurdly untrue. As soon as plaintiff was reinstated as the mistress of the household, with the exceptions named, quiet reigned in the house and during that time, so far as defendant can remember, plaintiff and defendant never had a single interview that was otherwise than pleasant, except, as stated, with reference to plaintiff's correspondence with Mrs. Horner. If plaintiff slept in the bath room and with only one piece of covering, she did both from choice and for some sinister purpose and without defendant's knowledge. If she suffered from cold by this voluntary act of hers and by reason of only one piece of covering, this was also her own fault as her bed chamber opened into her bath room and no other room opened into her bath room. Her bed chamber contained a comfortable bed and covering with ample closets which contained a full complement of blankets and other covering proper and necessary for her use. If plaintiff slept in bath room defendant never knew it, and he does not believe she ever slept there and, as has been stated above, if she did and if conditions were such as she describes in that connection, it was of her own choice. For a long time before the separation of plaintiff and defendant plaintiff had locked herself in her room at night; for what reason defendant never knew, for he never inquired, or never heard any reason assigned therefor.

Defendant denies that plaintiff's condition of health was caused by any cruel treatment on the part of defendant, for, as already stated, months passed, with the exceptions herein named, when everything had gone on quietly and peacefully between plaintiff and defendant. Petitioner was not forced to leave defendant except as she was impelled to do so by circumstances narrated herein. Defendant in the next succeeding paragraph relates truly the final interview between defendant and petitioner with reference to the separation.

XII.

Defendant answering paragraph 12 of said petition says: A day or two before plaintiff left defendant's house, she consented for the first time to a separation and brought the matter up on her own motion. She communicated it to defendant through a note handed to him before he had dressed for breakfast. After breakfast plaintiff and defendant went into the library and without the least excitement or temper upon the part of either party discussed the situation. Defendant stated to plaintiff, as he had said many times before, that he believed under the circumstances separation was the best for both; that defendant was leaving home on an important matter and would be gone three or four days; that during this time he thought plaintiff had better think the matter over, and that he would think about it and on his return they would see if they could not make an agreement with reference to the financial provision tht defendant was to make for plaintiff. To this plaintiff assented. Defendant also suggested that neither plaintiff nor defendant should say anything about the matter, but keep it entirely to themselves, and under no condition should either consult or employ a lawyer. Plaintiff agreed to this. Defendant found afterwards that plaintiff had disclosed what had transpired on the very day that the interview took place, and when defendant told plaintiff of his knowledge of this fact, she admitted that his information was correct and said she had also employed a lawyer, naming him. Defendant told plaintiff that he thought it was a mistake to have employed a lawyer at all, but if he had had the selection of one for her he would have selected the one she had employed, and that he wanted to see her lawyer with reference to the matter. Defendant proposed to plaintiff then, and he proposed to her attorney afterwards, that he would put the entire case in his, the attorney's, hands and would abide whatever decision he might make in the premises. Plaintiff's attorney said that he could not do this, and while he entered into no explanation, defendant inferred that his declination was based perhaps upon professional reasons. After this plaintiff employed two additional attorneys. All of plaintiff's attorneys got together and an agreement was reached and the attorney she first employed was entrusted with its draft. This service the said attorney performed, sending one copy of the agreement to plaintiff and one to defendant. Plaintiff objected to one clause in the agreement and on this ground refused to sign it. Defendant afterwards saw plaintiff's attorney and suggested that he strike out this clause, whereupon the attorney informed the defendant that he, the attorney, had been politely dismissed from the case. The two attorneys that plaintiff last employed came to defendant's office shortly after this and informed him that plaintiff did not want a separation agreement, but wanted a divorce. Defendant's business called him away from home, and it was agreed between plaintiff's attorneys and the attorney that defendant then employed that they would take the matter up on defendant's return home. When a meeting for this purpose took place between the attorneys of both parties the proposition to bring an action for divorce was abandoned and one was made to renew negotiation for a separation agreement. To this defendant, of course, assented and agreed to pay plaintiff as alimony every cent demanded of him. Plaintiff's attorneys afterwards represented that plaintiff had a sentiment about living in her former home at Macon and wanted the house, furniture, etc., for this purpose. When defendant's attorney informed him that this was plaintiff's wish, defendant said to him, "Let her have it." They proposed to take the house on a rental basis, which they named and which was low in proportion to its value, and to pay the taxes, insurance and maintenance. When defendant's attorney advised him of this proposition, defendant requested him to accept it. Defendant's attorney afterwards came to defendant and said that plaintiff's attorneys represented that she could not afford to pay taxes, interest and maintenance from her alimony more than a specific amount, but was willing to pay that. Defendant advised his attorney to accept this proposition. Defendant gave plaintiff everything she asked for, complied with every modification, after the main agreement was fixed, that plaintiff desired, because defendant wanted in the first place to make ample provision for plaintiff and in the second place desired to place this whole unfortunate business behind him. Defendant thought that this settlement was final, because he knew its terms were generous and believed at that time that the agreement would be carried out by plaintiff in good faith as a final settlement. Under its terms defendant was to give possession of the house and furniture on July 1st. A few days before the 1st of July defendant wrote plaintiff, who was then stopping with the son of plaintiff and defendant three miles in the country, that he was arranging to turn the house and furniture over to her on July 1st, as per agreement, but that he desired to see her at the house before that time, with reference to certain articles of furniture, etc., that he had reserved, as well as some other matters, one of which was whether or not she intended to keep a carriage and horses, his intention being to give her a carriage he had reserved, provided she wanted it to use. Defendant proposed to send an automobile out for plaintiff the next day and bring her into his house for this purpose and send her back to his son's in the same way. Plaintiff wrote defendant that she was not able to come on "tomorrow," but would come as soon as she was able. Defendant was taken sick about this time, and before the 1st of July was confined to his bed. Plaintiff had not advised defendant that she was ready to come, in order that he might send for her as he proposed to do. Several days passed and defendant was informed by the house maid that plaintiff was starting for California the next day. Defendant again wrote plaintiff on the same line of his first note, expressing surprise that she was undertaking the journey and fear that in her feeble condition she would not be able to stand the trip, and again requested her to come in order that they might adjust the matters to which allusion has been made. To this plaintiff simply sent a memorandum saying that her lawyer would be out that afternoon to see her, and referred defendant to him. Defendant had to undergo a surgical operation about this time, and when the 1st of July came he was confined to his bed and was unable to get out of the house. In the meantime plaintiff had gone to California. Defendant requested his attorney to see plaintiff's attorney and for them to come to his house together. They came in the sick room and sat by the bed on which defendant was lying. Defendant proposed to plaintiff's attorney to wire plaintiff that defendant was unable to get out of the house just then, but would do so as early as possible, and in the meantime would abate to her the rent, the allowance for taxes, insurance and maintenance and would pay the servant's hire and otherwise keep the place in order, while he remained, and would undertake to give her possession of it at any time on a few days' notice. Her attorney declined to send plaintiff this telegram. This not only surprised but vexed defendant very much and he said to plaintiff's attorney that he would send the telegram to her himself. Defendant did telegraph plaintiff about as above indicated and to this telegram he has never received a reply. Defendant afterwards learned that the reason why plaintiff's attorney declined to send the telegram was on account of her instructions, which were practically to put defendant out of the house if he did not get out. In view of defendant's action with reference to the terms of the separation agreement, of the respectful and even kindly letters that he had written plaintiff requesting an interview touching the matters named, he was greatly surprised at the cruel and heartless manner in which she acted touching this matter. It was defendant's purpose to always maintain a respectful relationship toward plaintiff and to keep himself in position so that she could, if she desired to do so at any time, call upon him for any advice or assistance that she might need from him.

Prior to this time, and after plaintiff had left defendant's home and gone to defendant's son, who was then keeping an apartment in the city of Macon, she was reported to defendant as being very ill. Defendant went at once to his family physician, who was attending her, to inquire with reference to plaintiff's condition, and found that she was, as stated, very ill and not comfortably situated. Defendant immediately commissioned his physician to go to plaintiff and say that he, defendant, would be glad to send for her and bring her to the house and give her every possible attention until she recovered, and, to free her from any embarrassment with respect to a change of position by reason of her having left defendant, he requested the physician to say to her that he, defendant, would bring her to his house and give her every attention that he could, treating her as his guest. Defendant was informed by the physician who was commissioned to make plaintiff this proposition that instead of receiving it in the kindly spirit in which it was sent, she indignantly rejected it.

XIII.

Defendant answering paragraph 13 of said petition says: This defendant is not advised nor does he know what alleged facts have been suppressed by petitioner, nor what additional averments petitioner could make with reference to her alleged complaint. Defendant is advised that petitioner has, under the law, the right to amend her complaint and has no objection to her making proper amendment at any time.

XIV.

Defendant answering paragraph 14 of said petition says: The question of what defendant is worth, or not worth, he does not reply to, nor to the statement of plaintiff as to what property she owns.

Plaintiff does not state amount of her alimony correctly, saying that it amounts to about $4,500 annually, when the amount agreed upon was $5,000 annually, less the rental of the house and furniture and the amount she agreed to pay towards taxes, insurance and maintenance of the property. It is therefore untrue.

Defendant answering the prayer which follows the 14th paragraph, wherein attorney's fees are prayed for, says: That in view of his liberality in granting all the plaintiff's demands in the separation agreement and of the further fact that plaintiff is of an age which suggests that it is not her desire to marry again and also that her petition asks for no pecuniary benefit to herself, and upon its face bears evidence that her petition has been filed from spiteful motives alone, that therefore it is neither equitable nor just that the defendant should be taxed with the payment of her attorneys' fees for bringing an action of this character.

I.

Further answering plaintiff's bill, defendant avers that until Theosophy came in as an element of discord he had a united and happy family. Defendant's only son first embraced the doctrine of this cult. The son was a man of extraordinary mental force and soon drew his mother, his youngest sister and her husband into Theosophy. He became the dominant force with these members of defendant's family. The son's wife refused, or at any rate declined, for a long while to become a Theosophist. Defendant was ambitious for his only son, for whom he had created great opportunities—opportunities which he could have used to the fullest, save for his strange creed. The Theosophists of defendant's family, as indicated, soon added to the zeal of new converts the arrogance, intolerance, aggression and bigotry of fanatics, and sought to lead or drive into Theosophy every one around them. Defendant did not believe in this cult and felt that his wife and children were discrediting themselves and reflecting upon him by joining the Theosophists, and abandoning the tried religions of the ages. It may have been both wrong and unwise for him to have opposed them, but this he did for a time; but, finding that their respect for him as the head of the family and the affection that they had always shown for him was declining, he, for this reason, ceased to oppose Theosophy, and, furthermore, because he found that opposition was useless. Prior to the time that the members of defendant's family indicated became Theosophists defendant's son and his wife and children, the defendant's daughter and her husband lived at defendant's home most of the time, and he repeats that the family was united and happy. Defendant's eldest daughter, Mrs. Garrett, went off with the rest of the family into Theosophy for a time, but soon withdrew from the cult, so at one time defendant was stripped of his wife and all of his children.

II.

After a few years defendant's son, without any previous indication of his purpose, notified defendant that he was going with his family to join the colony of the Universal Brotherhood, established, or about to be established by Mrs. Katherine Tingley, at Point Loma, California, and with little delay left for this place with his wife and children. In a year or so afterwards defendant's youngest daughter and her husband and child left for the same place. Defendant admonished all of them against the folly as he thought of this movement, and advised them that within his observation and, reading every brotherhood scheme within his knowledge had ingloriously failed, whether founded by impracticables or imposters, because, if for no other reason, failure was certain when the dupes having means who joined these brotherhoods became exhausted or refused to put up further funds to be devoured by the thriftless; and that, if they determined to live in this way instead of following the lines of life and of business sanctioned by all practical experience, they could not look to defendant for financial assistance. As defendant anticipated, the means of his son, which were considerable, were, after a time exhausted, and he applied to defendant for a loan, which defendant declined to make, because, as he understood the case, all of them instead of working for themselves, were working for the Brotherhood, and hence without compensation, rendering it impossible to earn anything with which to discharge financial obligations of any character. Afterwards defendant's youngest daughter called upon him to sell stock that he held for her as trustees and send her the proceeds, and in addition to send her what he might leave here hereafter. These applications for money were in accordance with what defendant foresaw when the members of his family, as indicated, entered into this impracticable scheme.

III.

When defendant's son was living with defendant, or was visiting at defendant's house, contrary to the wishes of defendant, plans for disseminating Universal Brotherhood doctrines and proselyting parties to join the cult were carried on in the home of defendant. The plaintiff in this case telephoned frequently to defendant's friends in Macon to invite defendant to their houses at night in order that they might hold meetings at his home in his absence. In short, defendant's house became the headquarters for this character of work in Macon. It was the habit of defendant's son to urge every one that he knew well to send their children to the Point Loma school of the Universal Brotherhood and to go themselves to Point Loma and join the Brotherhood. Long after defendant had ceased to oppose Theosophy in any form, and after he had expressed the wish on various occasions not to discuss it, nor have it discussed in his presence, it was dinned into him continually, and his wishes in this respect and with reference to the use that was being made of his home for the purpose of spreading Universal Brotherhood views were entirely disregarded, not only by his son, but by the plaintiff and the other Theosophists of his family. On all occasions when Theosophists were at defendant's house, whether invited by members [illegible] own accord defendant made it an [illegible] rule to treat them courte-

of defendant's family or coming of ously, without ever broaching the subject of Theosophy himself. It developed early after the members of defendant's family, as indicated, became Theosophists that they had no patience, whatever, with any one who refused to join them. Their prejudices against and hatred of any one who made report of what transpired at Point Loma, or criticised in any way the conduct of affairs at Point Loma, was beyond belief on the part of any one not acquainted with this peculiar phase of the case.

IV.

The wife of the defendant's son, as has been stated, refused to join this cult until long after they had gone to California, but she was finally forced, for the sake of peace, to become a member of the Universal Brotherhood. At or near the time that she joined them she wrote defendant a letter, explaining why she had taken this step, stating that her life had been made miserable because of her refusal to become a Theosophist; so much so, that many times, but for her children, she would have gone back home. The plaintiff admitted to this defendant on a number of occasions that the son's wife was disciplined because of her refractory position with reference to this matter. Plaintiff was ignorant or professed to be ignorant of the nature of the discipline that was inflicted upon her in order to force compliance with the wishes of the Theosophist authorities.

V.

After defendant's son had remained in California for a considerable time he informed defendant that there was no probability of his ever returning and taking up the line of business, as the owners of the property with which defendant was identified, and defendant had long anticipated he would do as defendant's successor in that business. When the son went away the disappointment of all parties at interest was great, because this not only interfered with the plans of the owners of the business in general, but was a crushing blow to defendant. In order that there might be some member of the family practically trained so as to qualify him for the position of head of the family, defendant adopted his eldest grandson, John Hanson Garrett, the son of his daughter, Mrs. Anne Garrett, and of her husband, R. Y. Garrett, of Baltimore, Md., his parents consenting for him to take defendant's name. Plaintiff also agreed to this, and signed the necessary papers, so that the adoption of their grandson was made by both the plaintiff and this defendant. Efforts were made by defendant's son, and he was supported in everything that he proposed to do by this plaintiff, to have this transaction annulled. This defendant refused to consider. Their action in this respect could not have been based upon other considerations than the one affecting the inheritance of defendant's adopted son. Notwithstanding what transpired in the adoption of the grandson and defendant's refusal to make an effort to annul this transaction, which was made in legal form, and notwithstanding defendant's views with reference to the Universal Brotherhood and their Point Loma scheme, defendant's son persuaded his adopted son with the knowledge and co-operation of plaintiff that he should go to Point Loma to school. He also represented to the lad's mother that some direful calamity would overtake him provided he was not sent to Point Loma to school. This affected the adopted son to such an extent that he finally stated to defendant that he wanted to go to Point Loma to school. Defendant replied kindly but firmly, "My son, you will never go to Point Loma to school." This settled the matter and resulted, as defendant believes, in the suspension of efforts to control in the interest of the Point Loma institution the last member of defendant's family that they could possibly reach, for defendant's eldest daughter, Mrs. Garrett, resided away from defendant's home. The plaintiff in this case after this notified the defendant in writing that his adopted son should not live under the same roof where she presided. She was very unkind to him; was continually and needlessly imposing on him, and to save him from this injustice and because defendant saw that he was very unhappy, defendant sent him back to his mother at Baltimore. It was a great sacrifice to give him up, as he was really the only comfort that this defendant had, and the only member of his household who cared anything for him, judging by the actions of the others.

In order to properly educate defendant's adopted son, he employed a private tutor for him. For a time the progress of said adopted son was quite satisfactory, but he became somewhat refractory and would insist, instead of devoting himself to his studies, that his tutor should read to him Point Loma literature which the plaintiff would have placed in the recitation room. The plaintiff also placed in the recitation room attractive photographs of buildings, grounds, etc., at Point Loma, and frequently stated to the tutor that she desired the adopted son of plaintiff and defendant sent to Point Loma to school, so that he "might keep pace with the progress of religion as well as other affairs." On one occasion the instructor referred to, after having observed that the son of plaintiff and defendant had such an exceedingly bright mind, stated to plaintiff that it was unfortunate that he should mar his future by holding to such a faith. Inasmuch as it was tearing asunder his father's heart strings, instructor said to plaintiff that when all other efforts fail, sometimes a mother succeeds, and appealed to plaintiff to dissuade her son. Walter Hanson, from his course. To this appeal plaintiff said, "I think Walter is right and is much better poised mentally than his father." To this same instructor plaintiff said on another occasion that she expected some day to join her son Walter at Point Loma, and spend the rest of her days with him there.

VI.

Defendant further answering says: That in pursuit of the financial determination of the members of his family who had allied themselves with Theosophy to proselyte him to their belief his wife, the plaintiff, possessed of the same mistaken zeal, industriously strove to secure a visit of defendant to Point Loma, the headquarters of the society, by appealing to mutual friends of plaintiff and defendant to persuade him to go to that place, stating to one of whom this request was made, that she, the plaintiff, was as much a Theosophist as any of them, and if defendant could be gotten there they would be successful in their efforts to make him one of them. Defendant's refusal to entertain the idea even of becoming a Theosophist, because he regarded it as a modern form of paganism, caused the first change in the feelings of the plaintiff and the other Theosophist members of his family toward him. As time went on funds were needed, which defendant refused to supply, and he also refused to cast off his adopted son. What was first indifference grew into positive antagonism and hatred; so much so, that every wish and purpose of defendant was opposed and defeated wherever this was possible. When every effort to force defendant to bear the burdens of Theosophy by putting up money for the Universal Brotherhood scheme had failed, the plaintiff with one other member of defendant's family, and probably others, resolved to attack him in such a way that public defense would be impossible and destroy him. Defendant has written evidence in his possession upon which this conclusion is based. The bill filed by the plaintiff against this defendant in her suit for divorce shows in every line, every detail and as a whole that this action was inspired alone by ill will. From defendant's knowledge of her age he assumes that she does not contemplate marrying again. It is stated in the bill which she has filed, as above, that the question of alimony has been settled. She therefore does not expect any pecuniary benefits to accrue from even a successful issue in this case. The plaintiff desires to inflict upon this defendant the payment of counsel fees, which she herself, is able to pay, and which in all justice and good conscience should not be imposed upon the defendant, when the only purpose of her action, as this defendant alleges, is to gratify her own ill will toward this defendant.

VII.

From the defendant's experience in dealing with the Theosophists of his family, an experience that no one can appreciate who has never been subjected to it, he is thoroughly convinced that they were under some evil influence or spell, hypnotic or otherwise. Before they became Theosophists, they were kind, considerate and respectful; afterwards, they opposed in every conceivable way the wishes of defendant of every character, and if the plaintiff had avowed that her chief purpose in life was to torment and harass the defendant and make his life miserable, her conduct could not have been more consistent with such a purpose. Defendant believes, however, that this is due to the fact that an entire change came over each and all of the Theosophist members of his family when they went into Theosophy. He cannot believe that their conduct afterwards could have changed so radically without a change of nature, and it is his firm belief that they passed under some strange and evil influence, to which this change in their attitue toward him was due.

This defendant has endeavored during his entire life to deserve a good name, only to find after having long passed the meridian of his years that his good name and good character have been assailed alone by the members of his own family. The grief and suffering inflicted upon him by reason of this fact has made the past ten years of his life a tragedy. He does not believe, however, that this cruel and unjust treatment by his own family was due to any natural perversity on their part, but that it was due to the fanaticism resulting from the acceptance by them of a strange religion, which possessed them during these years of suffering and misery on the part of the defendant. The line which has divided defendant's family in both affection and respect is a line drawn by Theosophy.

This defendant further avers that his son believed that Mrs. Katherine Tingley possessed supernatural powers, and that everything that she directed or suggested to be done should be complied with because she could not suggest or require anything that was wrong. As the plaintiff in this case was as clay in the hands of their son, the defendant assumes that she entertained the same belief, although the plaintiff has never said as much to him. In this connection, defendant avers that plaintiff denied to him that she was a member of the Theosophist Society or the Universal Brotherhood, which the defendant understands to be largely, if not entirely, the same, but she admitted to others that she was as much of a Theosophist as their son or youngest daughter.

IX.

Defendant avers that an attempt is made by the allegations of the petitioner to obscure the real cause of the dissension in his family and the destruction of his family ties. In one paragraph of her petition the plaintiff states that for many years prior to the separation of the plaintiff and defendant, her married life had been unhappy, and yet in the next succeeding paragraph plaintiff charges an infatuation on the part of defendant for Mrs. Horner, which infatuation she claims was the cause of her domestic trouble and which she avers began in 1907; and recklessly charges that his alleged infatuation began at a time when divorce procedings between Mrs. Horner and her husband had been instituted, when as a matter of fact such proceedings were not instituted until many months after.

X.

Plaintiff in this case, realizing that her intimate friendship with Mrs. Horner, which she cultivated assiduously and cherished dearly, is entirely inconsistent with the charges which she prefers against defendant in connection with Mrs. Horner, attempts to explain this intimate friendship by saying that she had associated with Mrs. Horner on some occasions and had apparently submitted to a painful and humiliating situation with the hope that her husband's infatuation with Mrs. Horner and his alleged attentions to her might soon cease. At another time plaintiff proposes to protect the defendant and the family, as well as herself, against the effects of this alleged infatuation by demanding of the defendant that the doors of his home should be closed against Mrs. Horner. After this plaintiff writes Mrs. Horner while she was abroad one or more letters, couched in the most affectionate terms, begging her on her return to make her a visit, remaining for some length of time as hereinbefore stated. The defendant further alleges that his association with Mrs. Horner was a mere incident in the campaign that was being made against him by the Theosophists of his family because they could not force him to bow his neck to the yoke of Theosophy. As a matter of fact, for a year or more before Mrs. Horner separated from her husband, defendant had seen her at rare intervals while plaintiff visited her many times. Having failed to lead or drive defendant into Theosophy, or to persuade or force him directly or indirectly to contribute financial assistance, it was determined to attack him in the manner that the plaintiff attacked him, because the plaintiff knew that it was impossible for the defendant to properly defend himself against this character of attack, as it dragged into their plan an innocent woman's name, the subject matter of groundless charges in this respect having previously been industriously circulated by plaintiff and her religious allies. This defendant was deprived until the filing of the scandalous charges contained in plaintiff's bill of an opportunity and a forum to properly brand these charges as untrue, as they deserved.

HALL & HALL,
PAYNE, LITTLE & JONES,
C. D. HILL,
ROLAND ELLIS,
Attorneys for Defendant.

MISS MANN, OF ATLANTA, IN PLAY AT THE LYRIC



MISS BERTHA MANN,
Atlanta Girl With the "Way Down East" Company at the Lyric.

"Way Down East," the play that is running this week at the Lyric, is made doubly popular to the playgoers of this city because there is in the cast a very talented young Atlanta girl. Miss Bertha Mann, daughter of the late George W. Mann, is playing in the role of "Kate Brewster." Her father was for many years connected with Folsom's restaurant, on Marietta street, and she has many friends here. This is Miss Mann's second season in the theatrical world. She left Atlanta three years ago to enter a dramatic school, and studied with Ned Weyman. She displayed great talent and rapidly rose in her chosen profession. Miss Mann is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Willis Dobbs, at 238 Lawton street. "Way Down East" is pleasing large audiences that are especially pleased because Atlanta is represented in the cast.

JACKSON FIGHTING FOR A NEW DEPOT

Claims Business Done Justifies New Station---Commissioner Stevens Talks.

Jackson, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The prospect for Jackson to secure a new freight and passenger depot seems bright since the visit of Railroad Commissioner O. B. Stevens and Superintendent E. E. Norris, of this division of the Southern, to Jackson last night. This morning a conference was held between the mayor and council of Jackson and Mr. Stevens and Superintendent Norris. A new depot was asked for by the city, while the railroad officials want to patch up the old station. Mr. Stevens said the railroad commission would not take a hand until all other means had been exhausted. The annual freight and passenger business done at Jackson amount to more than $132,000, this being one of the very best towns on the Southern between Atlanta and Brunswick.

A RELIEF FROM CATARRH

Eclipse Catarrh Cure Has a Long Record of Many Cures of This Stubborn Disease.

More than half the people of this country suffer with Catarrh, and because it does not wholly incapacitate them they do not give it any attention. This is a serious mistake, as in most cases it becomes chronic and difficult to control, and finally undermines the constitution.

If you have the slightest bit of Catarrh you should immediately treat it with Eclipse Catarrh Cure. This remedy will give immediate relief and often cures when every other remedy fails.

Read this voluntary testimonial:
Eclipse Med. & Mfg. Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—
I have used a package of your Eclipse Catarrh Cure and it gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to your already large list, for the remedy did me more good than anything I have ever tried.

It is certainly the best thing for Catarrh of head, and I shall take pleasure in recommending it to all my friends who suffer from this disease.

Very truly yours,
MRS. A[illegible]
Samantha, Ala.

For twenty-five cents in stamps we will send you a sample of Eclipse Catarrh Cure—enough for you to judge of its curative properties. If you use it you will become convinced that it is the medicine you need. Regular package by mail $1.00.
ECLIPSE MEDICINE & MANUFACTURING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Normal School Gets a Knock.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—There is a movement on foot among the officials of the school system of the county to do away with Alexander Normal School, the place where the teachers of the system have had exclusive training for years. Members of the board have raised objections to longer taking girls from the high school through the normal and then turning them out on the system as teachers. The worst of the situation, it is asserted, is a condition which excludes applicants from the system who got their training in other institutions. It is stated the Elam Alexander board has refused to furnish further support for the normal school and changes may be required. A committee of the board of education is out investigating.

Council Hears of Water Valuations.

Macon, Ga., September 14—(Special.) Engineers C. A. Caldwell and Nisbet Hazlehurst reported the appraisement of the Macon waterworks system to the city council at the session this evening. The valuation of less than half a million has already been mentioned, the engineers having made a report to the joint council and citizens' committee last week. It will be only a short time before another report will be made showing the value of an entirely new system.

When Dry, Drink Rep-To-Lac,

A delicious, refreshing, thirst-quenching beverage — contains no "dope" or heart stimulant. 5 cents at all fountains.

NEGROES FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER CHARGE

Special Term of Court Called to Try Louis and Josh Balaam.

Mobile, Ala., September 14.—Louis and Josh Balaam, the negroes charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Wainwright, at Jackson, Ala., a few weeks ago, were tried today at speical term of the Clarke county circuit court, at Grove Hill, Ala. Louis Balaam, who did the killing, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on October 22. Josh Balaam, who was with him, was given ten years in the penitentiary.

Annexation Had Right-of-Way

Macon, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—A petition presented to the council tonight by citizens of Napier Heights, south and west Macon, asked that the mayor and council take steps at once to admit the large territory at interest into the city limits. Twelve to fifteen thousand people live in the bounds mentioned. The matter will be acted upon regularly, and presented to Judge Felton, of the superior court, as soon as he returns to Macon, in order to give the citizens of the new territory time to prepare for an election by the beginning of the new year.

Negro Killed in Wreck.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—(Special.) Freight train No. 95, over the Central to Macon, on the Savannah division, left the track at the Griswoldville switch late yesterday evening and five cars of cotton were thrown down an embankment and an unknown negro was killed and Colored Fireman Walker was badly hurt. The injured negro was brought to the Macon hospital, and the tracks were quickly cleared so that traffic could be resumed. A split switch was attributed as the cause of the wreck.

$27.85 TO NEW YORK

And return via Seaboard Sept. 23 to 30, limit Oct. 10. Through sleeping and dining cars. Secure information and make reservations at 88 Peachtree. Phones 100.

Germans on New Tariff.

Berlin, September 14.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, appeared at the foreign offices today and explained the general situation created by the new American tariff, as it relates to Germany, to a gathering of reports of all the government departments interested in the subject. Those present included delegates of the foreign offices, the imperial ministry of the interior and the Prussian minstries of commerce and the interior. This was the first of a series of conferences which are expected to result in definite suggestions on the part of the German government to the United States for a fresh tariff agreement.

Honor American Commission.

Cologne, September 14.—The American flag flying from a Prussian government steamer on the Rhine has created considerable inquiry along the river, and brought out the explanation that the government was thus honoring the members of the American waterways commission who are engaged in studying the river improvements with the aid of a body of German engineers assigned to facilitate their work. At Dusseldorf they were received by the acting mayor at the wharf, and welcomed to the city in an address, to which Senator T. E. Burton, of Ohio, replied. Today the commission investigated traffic conditions around Druisburg, Ruhrort, Dortmund and the Ems canal. The commissioners will proceed tonight for Holland and then to Belgium.

Stuart Will Be Transferred.

Washington, September 14.—Rear Admiral Daniel D. Stuart, who was promoted through the retirement of Rear Admiral Sperry September 3, will be transferred to the retired list September 15. He is a native of New York and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1889. He has served practically all around the world. Through Admiral Stuart's retirement, Captain Kossuth Niles will be promoted to the rank of rear admiral; Commander Thomas S. Rogers to that of captain; Lieutenant Commander Casey B. Morgan to that of commander and Lieutenant Walker M. Falconer to that of lieutenant commander.

FARM SENTENCE BY A GOVERNOR

Gov. Smith Sent Misdemeanor Prisoners to Farm

Commuted Sentences of Two Women, Who Had Been Sent to the Chaingang for Twelve Months, to Service at the State Farm.

Anent the effort which has been made to show that Governor Brown would have exceeded his legal authority, if he had decided to accept the recommendation of the prison commission that William H. Mitchell, of Thomasville, be sent to the state prison farm, instead of serving his twelve months' sentence on the Thomas county chaingang, a well-known solicitor general called attention at the capitol yesterday to an indentical precedent in this direction set by former Governor Hoke Smith.

Governor Smith, as the executive minutes show, COMMUTED to similar service at the state prison farm, the twelve months' chaingang sentence imposed upon two white women, who were convicted of misedemeanors in Habersham superior court.

The cases were those of Jane Hunter and Vona M. Adis, upon whom the court, upon conviction of certain misdemeanor, imposed small fines and, in addition ,twelve months each upon the chaingang. The court suspended the chaingang sentences upon condition that they would leave the state. They failed to do so and were taken into custody.

They then appealed to the prison commission for clemency, and the commission recommended, for reasons stated, that the governor grant clemency by commuting their sentences "to service at the state farm."

Governor Smith approved these recommendations and ordered that they be sent to the state farm instead of working on the chaingang.

Cases Almost Identical.

"The circumstances of the Mitchell case and those in these two cases in question, in so far as the law is concerned," said the solicitor general in question, "are practically indentical.

"I am not calling attention to these cases with any view to criticising Governor Smith's action, for I think, in view of the circumstances, he did exactly right. Those white women should not have been compelled to serve chaingang sentences, and they were very properly and legally, in my opinion, sent to the state farm.

"I also strongly indorse Governor Brown's action in the Mitchell case; there could have been no better disposition of it.

"But the point I wish to make is this: That Governor Smith evidently did not consider that he was exceeding his authority or that he was increasing the sentence of the court from that for a misdemeanor to one for a felony, by commuting these sentences to service at the state farm.

"Governor Smith must have looked into the legality of that question before he took the step he did and been satisfied that such a commutation was well within the law.

"And in my opinion it was perfectly legal, as it would have been legal for Governor Brown to have commuted Mitchell's sentence to farm service, had he so desired.

"But the real point is, after all, that Governor Brown did not reduce the penalty which the court fixed in the Mitchell case, which he might easily have done, had he not determined that the properp enforcement of the law required otherwsie."

The Habersham County Case.

The two Habersham county cases are almost exactly alike. The following is the record from the executive minutes, showing the commutation by Governor Smith, in the case of Jane Hunter, from chaingang sentence to twelve months to a similar period on the state farm:

"Atlanta, November 12, 1908.—In re Jane Hunter. Application for executive clemency.

"The applicant, Jane Hunter, was convicted at the August term, 1908, of the superior court of Habersham county of the crime of 'Keeping a Lewd House,' and sentenced to $50 fine and costs and 12 months on the chaingang.

"The prison commission, having had under advisement an application for executive clemency in the above stated case, recommends commutation to service at the state farm, for the following reasons:

"'She paid the fine and costs, and in the effort to comply with a privilege given by the judge to leave the state, she went away, but returned with the intention, as she states, to remain in the state. She was arrested and is now in jail subject to the chaingang sentence. The county authorities and people of the communtiy desire that she shall not be worked on the chaingang in their county, she being a white woman, and that the sentence be commuted to the state farm.'

"Therefore, in view of the foregoing facts and the recommendation of the prison commission, it is

"Ordered: That the sentence of the said Jane Hunter be and the same is hereby commuted to service at the state farm, in lieu of the chaingang sentence. HOKE SMITH,
"Governor.
"By order of the Governor.
"C. M. HITCH,
"Secretary Executive department."

The Law in the Case.

The law with reference to the sending of misdemeanor prisoners to the state farm leaves the matter with the discretion of the court, both as to male and female prisoners.

It is contained in the penitentiary act, approved September 19, 1908, and is found in the following paragraph, which the legislature added to section 1039 of the state code, relative to misdemeanor punishment:

"If the convict be a female the judge may, in his discretion, sentence her to labor and confinement in the woman's prison on the state farm, in lieu of a chaingang sentence, not to exceed twelve months; provided that the trial judge shall have the discretion also of sending any person convicted of a misdemeanor to the state farm.

The two women in question were pardoned by Governor Brown upon recommendation to judge, solicitor and others, about six weeks prior to the expiration of their sentences.

SLEEPER FOR THOMASVILLE, GA., VIA A., B. & A.,

is placed in Union Station 9 p. m. and open for occupancy immediately. Train leaves at 11:10 p. m.

JOHN JENKINS FIGHTS A BEAR ON PETERS STREET



He Had a Fight With a Bear.

The recorder called it "near bear," little Johnnie Jenkins thought it was a real bear, and the truth is, it was a stuffed bear.

Johnnie Jenkins was tried in the police court yesterday morning. He is a typical moke from Darktown, who got one eye burned out and one ear burned off when he was a kid.

Johnnie took a walk out Peters street Monday evening to see the sights and he ran up on a bear in front of No. 103. The bear was stuffed and had been in front of a shoe shop for thirty years. It was real lifelike. Just as Johnnie got opposite the bear somebody jostled against him, and this caused him to bump against it.

There was a yell and a scuffle and Johnnie drew his handy barlow knife, which he always carries open and up his sleeve, in true Darktown style.

The bear and the Darktown boy fell over together, and as they rolled on the sidewalk the boy began to slash with his knife. When the one-sided fight was over, the bear was ripped open in a number of places, and its sawdust "innards" were strewn over the pavement.

Then out rushed the shoe shop man who owned the stuffed bear, and he threw up his hands and exclaimed:

"Mine Gott, mine Gott! De bad poy done ruint de bear!"

The police were called and Johnnie was arrested and locked up. In the police court he said to the recorder:

"Jedge Briles, I sho' neber knowed but what wus er rale live b'ar."

"I'm afraid you are trying to stuff me," remarked Judge Broyles. "Maybe you took it for a little near bear. I will have to fine you $5.75, Johnnie, and to state the bare truth if you can't pay the fine, you will have to bear a sentence of eleven days in the stockade."

PLUCKY YOUNG MAN WHIPS A BURLY NEGRO FOOTPAD

When a burly negro footpad waylaid, assaulted and tried to rob Paul F. Eastin on Ellis, near Peachtree street, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the negro met more than his match, for the plucky young man fought a victorious fight, which lasted along two blocks and fully ten minutes.

Mr. Eastin succeeded in tearing off the negro's coat and suspenders. In a coat pocket a card was found which bore the highwayman's name and address, "Will Young, rear 233 Peachtree street." Detectives went to the place and found the negro, who was arraigned in the police court yesterday morning. The negro's trousers were torn and the piece of cloth attached to the suspenders exactly matched the hole. There was no doubt of the negro's guilt and he was held in a $1,000 bond to answer to the charge of attempting highway robbery.

Mr. Eastin works for the Morrow Transfer Company and boards at 185 Ivy street. He was on his way home when he saw a negro walking ahead of him. As he attempted to pass the negro he was felled to the sidewalk by a blow on the back of the shoulders with a heavy stick. As the footpad tried to beat him over the head he held up his hands and warded off the blows. In seizing the stick he was jerked to his feet and then he fought for his life. He took hold of the negro and began to pound him with his fists. The footpad fought back and the battle was kept up on Ellis street to Ivy and down Ivy street for a block.

"I just got mad," Mr. Eastin stated to the recorder, "and the madder I got the harder I fought. I felt like a Sampson and I believe I could have whipped a whole regiment of footpads at that time. The negro was soon crying for mercy and finally broke loose and ran off. I had, in the meantime, torn off his coat and his suspenders. I escaped with a bump on the back of my head and a few bruises on my hands."

The negro admitted that the coat belonged to him, but denied that he made the assault. He said he worked for the Walton Inn, at the corner of Walton and Bartow streets.



Photo by Hirshburg.

PAUL F. EASTIN,
Who Whipped and Trapped Negro Highwayman.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
Edwin Clapp's Men's Shoes
Laird, Schober & Co.'s Women's Shoes

Men's New Fall Styles

Best That's Made



EVERY pair of Edwin Clapp's Shoes we sell makes a satisfied customer—*$6.00, $6.50 and $7.00 the price.* These Shoes have a reputation which even a competitor will not challenge. BLACK'S SPECIALS at *$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00* cannot be surpassed.

R. C. Black

35 Whitehall Street

W. L. TRAYNHAM, Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Interior Finish and General Mill Work. House Bills a Specialty.

If you are going to build, your business is our business. Let us figure with you, and if LOW PRICES, BEST MATERIAL and PROMPT DELIVERIES are considered, we'll do the rest. Out-of-town inquiries and orders solicited.

CITY OFFICE: 401 Peters bldg. Phones: Bell, 1500 M; Atlanta 1512.
YARD AND MILL: Humphries st. and Southern Ry. Phones: Bell 189 [illegible]; Atlanta 188.

Wants

Ten cents per line each insertion.
Six average words make one line.
Three consecutive insertions 8 1-3c a line, each time.
Seven consecutive insertions, 7 1-2c a line, each time.
Thirty consecutive insertions, 6c a line, each time.
Ninety consecutive insertions 5c a line, each time.
No advertisement of less than 3 lines taken.



If your name appears in either 'phone book, you can telephone your "Ad." to

'Phone 109

AND HAVE IT CHARGED.

The bill will be mailed to you the following day for immediate payment.

'PHONE 109 is used exclusively for "Want Ads."

You are guaranteed a prompt, polite and efficient service.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Experienced proof reader. Steady position. Byrd Printing Co.

MEN—We teach the barber trade complete for $10. Call or write Georgia Barber College, 22 E. Mitchell st.

STOP at Hilburn Hotel, heart of city, 10½ Walton street, if you want a clean, cool room. Transient 50c. Open all night.

WANTED—An experienced, sober and reliable proof reader on morning newspaper. References required. Tribune, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—An experienced, reliable and hustling traveling newspaper subscription solicitor. References required. Tribune, Tampa, Fla.

FREE massage, free shampoo, free shave and hair cut. Patronize home people Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell street.

BEST shave in the city, 10c; hair cut 15c; massage 15c; shoe polished free; white workmen. 41 Marietta, also 4 East Mitchell, 157 Decatur and 127 Edgewood avenue.

BRIGHT BOY or young man wanted; one preferred with some experience in typewriter repairs for similar work. T. W. E., care Constitution.

WANTED—Hustling man for shipping clerk, to become traveling salesman as soon as competent. Southern Millinery Co., 15 1-2 Peters street.

WANTED—A good real estate salesman and renting solicitor; one that means business. 225, care Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS machinery salesman. Give age, experience, reference and salary expected. Good opening for right man. P. O. Box 510, Atlanta.

BARBERS, we want to buy, for cash, ten more Barber Shops, to run in connection with ATLANTA BARBER COLLEGE. PROF. G. O. BRANNING, Prop., 10 E. Mitchell street.

WANTED—Machinists, holders, blacksmiths; out of city. Address, with references; state married or single, union or not union E. G. S. care Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS CANDYMAKER, familiar with high-grade package and counter goods, wanted. Only those with regular habits need apply. Wages to start, $20. Write "M., 100," General Delivery, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, postoffice clerks, carriers. Salary $600 to $1,600. Examinations in Atlanta November 17. Preparation free. Write for schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 44 F. Rochester, N. H.

WANTED—Molders, machinists, blacksmiths; out of city. Address with references; state married or single, union or not union, E. G. S., care Constitution.

TRAVELING salesmen earn $1,000 to $3,000 yearly. Write for free book, "How Salesmen Succeed." Graduates assisted to positions with reliable firms. Bradstreet System, Dept. 88, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Newspaper man to take advantage of best newspaper proposition in the state. Will sell or lease. Good reasons for changing. Write at once to R. Y. Beckham, Sandersville, Ga.

WANTED—A man with good morals, to teach mechanic arts and mathematics at the Second District Agricultural and Mechanical School, at Tifton, Ga.; salary one hundred ($100) dollars per month. Apply to Prof. W. G. Acree, Tifton, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Practice furnished by free work, careful instructions by experts. Few weeks completes. Tools given; board secured; experience in shops before completing. Call or write Moler Barber College, 53 W. Mitchell street.

THE barber trade is easily learned. Wages while learning. Complete course and fine set of tools, $25. Six large barber shops and hotel in connection. Est. 14 years. Atlanta's Reliable Barber College, 10 East Mitchell street. PROF. G. O. BRANNING, Proprietor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Two experienced lady solicitors for good paying proposition. Call for L. Wechter, Plaza Hotel, 286 Peachtree.

WANTED—Young ladies as operators. Permanent position; good pay. Atlanta Telephone and Telegraph Co., 75 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—A refined, settled lady for company and to assist in light house work for family with no children. Phone Main 2737-L.

WANTED—A middle-aged white woman as housekeeper at once; good home for right party. Call 10 East Mitchell st.

LADIES—Be self-supporting; learn hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage, chiropody or electrolysis; great demand for Moler graduates; splendid pay after few weeks with us; money earned from start. Call or write Moler College, 53 W. Mitchell street.

HELP WANTED—Male or Female.

INTELLIGENT man or woman to distribute circulars and take orders, $2.00 a day and commission. Permanent. Universal House, 1012 Arch st., Philadelphia.

GENTLEMAN, owning country place near Atlanta, desires to employ reliable couple, white or colored, to take charge of place and care for stock and garden. Address P. O. Box 397, Atlanta, Ga.

INTELLIGENT man or woman to distribute circulars and take orders, $2.00 a day and commission. Permanent. Universal House, 1012 Arch St., Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAWTELL SCHOOL OF MILLINERY. Regular millinery training school. Write, for catalogue, 40½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—To carry ladies' petticoats on commission. The Royal Skirt Co., Rockwood, N. Y.

AGENTS—100 per cent profit on Cook-Peary North Pole Book. Also souvenir gold-laid watch free to each agent working thirty days. Tremendous opportunity to make money. Outfit free. Order quick. American Book and Bible House, Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new, guaranteed typewriter, $15. Junior Typewriter Co., 91 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Specialty salesman to cover Florida with Dayton Money Weight scales on commission. Address Southern Refrigerator and Supply Co., Jacksonville, Florida.

WANTED—Experienced shoe salesman for assistant manager's place men's retail store. Address with references. Shoes, care Constitution.

SALESMEN in each county for combination wrench and other fast-selling hardware specialties; exclusive territory; salary $3 per day and commission. Lambert Wrench Co., E-3, 90 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—An experienced salesman with established trade to carry a guaranteed line of popular-priced pants for the state of Georgia. Give references and state age. Apply to The Buckskin Breeches Co., Evansville, Ind.

Real Estate Salesman Wanted.
Here's Your Chance.

THE EDWARD H. WALKER REAL ESTATE COMPANY has one of the very finest located and equipped real estate offices in Atlanta; ground floor, corner lobby entrance and street front; 35 North Forsyth street, Prudential building, right in the heart of the big commercial center. Better act on this hadn't you?

WANTED SITUATION—MALE.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office man. Best references; ample experience; capable and energetic. Address Box 20, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED teacher, commercial and literary, will teach in city for expenses while studying law. Address Professor L., care Constitution.

WANTED—By graduate University Virginia, with much experience, a position as superintendent of schools, in a town affording good salary. Address Teacher, care Atlanta Constitution.

SALESMAN wants position—salesman with clean record and good references wants position as city salesman with good house. Am a hustler, and can get results. Address Salesman, care Constitution.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED NOW.

WE want a first-class draftsman. Permanent position and advancement for right man. Architectural experience preferred. Phone M. 1434 for appointment Tuesday.

WANTED SITUATION—FEMALE.

WANTED—By experienced lady stenographer, position at once. Address Miss E., care Constitution.

WANTED—Refined, experienced teacher wants position as governess in family. Excellent references. Address Miss "E.," Hopkinsville, Ky.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED—Boarders, couple or three young men. 375 Peachtree.

NICE, large rooms, high-class board; few couples wanted. References exchanged. 279 Peachtree street. Phone 1610-J Ivy.

TWO beautiful front rooms in walking distance; excellent neighborhood. Young men or couples preferred. Ivy 248-L.

LARGE, handsomely furnished room for rent, with board, in north side private family; none but those wishing the best need answer. 7 East Eighth street.

NICE rooms with table board, all modern conveniences; reasonable terms. Phone Main 2815-L, 89 Capitol ave.

TWO SELECT BOARDERS wanted with private family. References exchanged. 806 Peachtree st. Bell phone Ivy 947-J.

TWO rooms and board, gentlemen preferred or couples; strictly private family. Phone Ivy 3671. Reference in exchange. 42 W. Baker.

LARGE, desirable, front rooms, single or en suite; best location; excellent table. West Peachtree, near North avenue. Ivy 1959-L.

STEAM heated, young men or couple. Main 5365-J. 169 Washington st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

GENTLEMAN wishes room in refined private home, near Peachtree and Harris streets. Address W. X., care Constitution.

WANTED—MONEY.

WANTED—To borrow at once $500 on unincumbered real estate on fair terms and commission. Titles perfect. "Good Deal," care Constitution.

WANTED—SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Three good solicitors to travel in large crew under manager. Call for L. Wechter, Plaza Hotel, 286 Peachtree, from 9 to 4.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand gymnasium apparatus. Answer P., care Constitution.

Residence Lot Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a vacant residence lot you want to sell for money? Come to 35 N. Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The address of Mr. D. W. Ligon. If sent to Mrs. G., 1320 Third ave., Columbus, Ga., he will learn something of interest to him.

Carter-Patterson Detective Ag'cy. 116 NASSAU ST., New York; Atlanta office, 130½ Peachtree st. Civil and criminal work. Bell telephone 2434 Main.

TRUSS-FITTING by an expert at John B. Daniel's, 34 Wall st. Largest stock in the south of abdominal supporters, elastic stockings, trusses, etc.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DEL REY, the successful psychic palmist, advises you on love, family and business affairs, lawsuits, marriages, change speculations. Investments, lost articles, etc. 174 South Pryor, near Fair street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

EDWARD L. WINN,
Real Estate.
1013 Candler Bldg.
Phone, Main 401.

$3,500—New 8-room, 2-story house, on West Peachtree. Hardwood floors and tile bath room. Large basement and attic; servants' room; piped for furnace. The best plumbing and combination fixtures. Large, shady lot; east front.

$4,000—Beautiful 8-room cottage on Eleventh street; new and modern. If you want a nice little home, in the best section of the north side, now is the time to get it. Easy terms.

$2,500—West Peachtree lot, 60x200; shady, east front; car line will be built in front of this lot in a few weeks. The lot is worth $60 per front foot now, and you can sell it for that price in less than one year. One-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years.

$15 FRONT FOOT for lot 300x150 on Spring street. This property is just two blocks from the junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree Sts., which is the best residence section of Atlanta. If you have some idle money put it to work here; it will soon double.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A Graves, 16½ N. Broad street.

FOR SALE—22 acres of land in edge of Decatur, ¼ to ½ mile of car line; good investment. Decatur Realty Co., Decatur, Ga.

$7,000, 10 ROOMS, choicest location on Jackson, 100 feet north of Angier; strictly first-class, modern residence, large, level lot; biggest bargain offered. Call at 349 North Jackson. R. Magruder.

HAVE for $16,000 a property in 5 blocks of Candler building, renting $170 month ($2,040 year). Will take 1-3 or more cash, balance on time if sold quick. Call at 716 Empire building.

FOR SALE—Big sacrifice in my home, Forrest ave. Going west and must sell at once. If you want a good 2-story, 7-room residence on fine lot, with all modern conveniences, on your own terms, drop me a card; $4,500. "Dallas," P. O. Box 380.

PEACHTREE ROAD.

2 1-2 miles beyond Buckhead, fronting Peachtree driveway, 600 feet, corner lot, near Southern railroad crossing; land lies beautifully for home site on subdivision. Price cut to sell quick. See me for terms, etc. H. C. Blake, 418 Century. Main 3533.

EVERYBODY IS LOOKING FOR GOOD PROPERTY AT CHEAP PRICES. NOTICE THESE FOR A MOMENT.

FIVE LOTS on DeKalb Ave., inside the city for only $1,000 (that's cheap), good terms. Large lot on Auto Drive, corner lot, for only $1,400, on good terms. Store lot, Marietta and Emmett streets, for only $750. Large lot, easy terms. Also large lot on Hemphill avenue at $11 per foot, easy terms. Farm on West Point railroad and car line to Fairburn, cheap and on easy terms. I have city property to exchange for farm lands.

W. C. MARTIN,
196 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MULTIGRAPHING, addressing envelopes, filling-in letters, ECONOMY MULTIGRAPHING SHOP, phones, Main 889; Atlanta 1498.

WILL SELL at par controlling stock in well advertised mineral water business. Good opportunity for right party, and good reason for selling. Address X. Y. Z., Atlanta Constitution.

BRICK manufacturing plant for sale. Big bargain. In live south Georgia town. 50,000 daily capacity. Fine clay. 115 acres land. $15,000. Reasonable cash payment, balance easy terms. Address Box 143, Dawson, Ga.

YOUNG MAN with $5,000 to invest in good paying business. Taking a position with same. Address W. M., care Constitution.

CAPITAL FURNISHED.

INDUSTRIAL, manufacturing, mining, oil, gas and railway stock and bond issues sold direct to investors; commission basis. Samuel Graham & Co., Selling Brokers, New York Life bldg., Montreal, Canada.

$1,000 buys half interest for active partner in established business. Full investigation. Must be competent to attend to office. Address Partnership, care Constitution.

Real Estate Partner Wanted

THE EDWARD H. WALKER REAL ESTATE COMPANY has by far one of the best located and finest equipped real estate offices in Atlanta; right in the big commercial center, across from the new million-dollar postoffice. You must have money if you get in this business. Better act on this if you are open for a good thing that will make big money for your pocket. 35 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

ENTIRE upper floor, five rooms and bath; also trunk room and telephone. Ivy 1357-L.

TWO large and one small rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; Inman Park. Ivy 2124-J.

TWO connecting rooms, suitable for housekeeping, for rent by owner. Atlanta phone 2378. 235 E. Georgia ave.

FOR RENT—Two large connecting rooms or entire upper floor of four rooms for light housekeeping. Gas and porcelain bath. Bell phone Main 3622. 133 Richardson street.

Do You Want a Tenant.

FOR YOUR vacant house or for your vacant store house? Come to 35 N. Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS SPACE.

GARAGE for rent, apply on premises. 279 Peachtree, or phone 1610-J. Ivy.

LOOK—Hall of 8,000 square feet, thirty-two windows and skylight, steam heat, gas and electric lights, electric freight elevator, toilets. Corner directly in front terminal station. Apply P. O. Box 615.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS at 210 Spring street. Phone Ivy 3205-J.

THREE connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; sink in kitchen; all modern conveniences. 137 East ave.

FIRST-CLASS front room, well furnished, well aired. 65 Forrest ave.

FOR RENT—One beautiful corner furnished room to gentleman who will be permanent. 74 East Ellis st. Bell phone 3540-J Ivy.

IN north side, private home, large, front room; steam heat, electricity; excellent locality. Meals close. Ivy 1294-J.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, two for light housekeeping, one single. Phone Atlanta 5676-A. One block of Terminal station. 21 Markham st.

TO RENT—Week Hudson-Fulton celebration New York, large, bright furnished rooms; high-class apartment, one block from Riverside, one block from subway; bath, electric light. Rates $25 up per room. Y., care Hanover, 823 West End avenue, New York.

House and Lot Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a house and lot you want to sell bad? Come to 35 North Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

W. A. FOSTER AND RAYMOND ROBSON,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
12 S. BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TWO BLOCKS from the corner of Peachtree and West Baker sts., a splendid corner lot, fronting 142 feet on one of the best north side streets. We consider it a bargain at $71.50 a front foot. Properly improved, this lot will pay a big per cent on the investment. See Mr. Hook.

IF YOU would like to own a really high-class home on North Boulevard, go and look at No. 562. This is a 2-story, 9-room frame residence. Has everything, and furnace heating. Big east-front lot; splendid neighborhood. Never occupied save by the owner. Good home purchase at $8,250. Reasonable terms. See Mr. Dobbins.

EUCLID AVE., Inman Park, a 2-story, 8-room residence. This house was built for a home. Has every convenience, including furnace; hardwood floors. The place is brand-new, the owner having occupied it since June of this year. Change of plans has caused the owner to offer it for quick sale, at cost; and, in order to put it within the reach of many, he has authorized terms of $650 cash and the balance $35 per month. Price $4,250. See Mr. Dobbins.

LOOK at No. 32 White street, West End. It is a 2-story, 11-room house, on a dandy lot 75x268 feet to a 12-foot alley. This is a home proposition from every standpoint. All city connections; 2 baths; 2 toilets; stable; 80 bearing fruit trees, various kinds. This is a bargain at $3,700. Terms. See Mr. Foster.

WEST END—On the prettiest part of Gordon street, a 7-room cottage, with all the conveniences; on a beautiful lot 50x200 feet to an alley; covered by splendid oak shade. $6,250 will buy it on very attractive terms. See Mr. Eve.

ON WOODWARD AVE.—A good 2-story, 8-room home, on corner lot; has all the conveniences; barn and chicken house. This place is a pick-up for $3,250, as it would rent for $35 per month. Only $500 cash. Owner might take a vacant lot in part payment. You had better see this; it's a bargain. See Mr. Weissinger.

RICHARDSON ST., near Cooper, st., a 2-story, 7-room home, with all city conveniences; elevated lot; good neighborhood. Big value for $3,500; one-third cash. This is a business man's home. See Mr. Dobbins.

$325 cash and $32.10 per month will buy a 6-room cottage on the north side. All conveniences. See Mr. Dobbins.

SEVERAL NICE LOTS to exchange on an equitable basis for purchase money notes. See Mr. Hook.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STICKIEST STICKER that ever stuck, Royal Glue, 10c, 40c, 60c; pints $1.00. Druggists.

LOWEST PRICES on furniture, rugs and art squares at Robison's, 27 East Hunter street. Bell phone Main 1131.

BECHT PIANOS

SUCCESSFULLY sold by us for the past 30 years. Becht Piano Co., 62 N. Forsyth street.

$225 DIAMOND RING, pure white and perfect, unredeemed pledge. Special bargain, $150. D. A. Tobias, Inc., 9 East Alabama street.

ONE second hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12, 45-horse power; fly wheel 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face; 135 revolutions. Address Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Rare opportunity. Wanted to sell 5-year-old whiskey, bottled in bond, by the case, either 12 quarts, 24 pints or 48 half pints. Address Box 557, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Victor Manganese Steel Screw Door Bank Safes and a complete line of fire-proof safes manufactured by us in Atlanta. Expert safe opening and repairing. Howard Safe & Vault Co., 91 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mineral Lands Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a tract of mineral land you want to sell? Come to 35 N. Forsyth street. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

CALL for our rent bulletins. McLendo Bros. & Lochridge, 14 Auburn avenue.

CALL, write or phone for our rent bulletin. Ralph O. Cochran, 19 S. Broad.

CHOICE residence, Lee street, east front, fine shade, large airy rooms, all improvements, elegant neighborhood. R. M. Gann, No. 307 Lee st.

FOR RENT—Modern north side home, large, shady lot, best residence section. Address "Owner, G. W.," care of Constitution.

94 CREW STREET, opposite school, five rooms and hall, modern, perfect condition; large shaded lot, bath and washstand and two toilets, $22.50. Nat Kaiser, owner, 15 Decatur St.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin, giving fairly good description of everything we have for rent. Phone 618. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth st.

FOR RENT—My home, 604 Piedmont ave., partly furnished. Possession at once. Recently painted inside and out and renovated; large barn with three servants' rooms. Apply on premises to Mrs. G. J. Foreacre.

GET our rent bulletin. We rent everything. Call, write or phone. Second floor Empire Bldg. Both phones 426.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

Timber Lands Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a tract of timber land you want to sell for American dollars? Come to 35 N. Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

ONE 5-room, steam-heated, apartment in the Stafford, 32 Carnegie Place, October 1. Desirable, new, quiet; all conveniences. Apply apt., first floor, left. Phone Ivy 2270-L.

UPPER 7 rooms apartment at No. 334 N. Jackson st.; situated on beautiful corner lot; modern conveniences. Apply at premises, or phone M. 1694.

SEVEN-ROOM apartment, suitable for two couples. Four-room apartment, near in. 88 Williams st., near West Baker.

AT THE MENDENHALL, 523 Peachtree, $75 and $65. No better in Atlanta. Inquire E. M. Durant, Candler building, or on premises. Vacant September 1.

FOR RENT—Two modern 5-room flats on first floor, No. 30 Walker st., $25; vacant October 1. No. 29 Haynes st., $17.50. Apply 32 Walker st. Atlanta phone 2389.

IN the Helene and Herbert apartments, corner Cain and Courtland, easy walking distance; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; all large, outside rooms, screened front and back porches, every convenience; six rooms and bath; $40 and $42.50. Apply Janitor or Nat Kaiser, owner, 15 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.,
8 W. Alabama St.
BOTH PHONES 1207-3.

$250 CASH and $15 month buys 7-room cottage on Baker St., Edgewood, now in the city.

NINTH ST. LOT on fine elevation, 50x160, overlooks Piedmont park. Price cut for prompt sale.

NINE-ROOM, north side home, two baths, well-built; fine cabinet mantels; elevated lot. Price only $6,200. Terms.

GENTLEMAN'S north side home. Owner leaving Atlanta and offers his place at less than cost.

INMAN PARK LOT, on Edgewood avenue, near Colonel Ernest Woodruff and next to Rev. W. F. Glenn. Owner must sell. Bargain.

CENTRAL property, corner Peters and Forsyth Sts. Fronts 127 feet on Peters St. and 140 feet on Forsyth St. Double your money here.

FINE close in property with railroad advantages and street front, 75x195, alley at side.

10-DAY OFFER

163 ACRES, 65 acres in cultivation, 40 acres fine bottom land; 4-room house, tenant house and barn; public road through the place. You can get the crop, stock, implements, feed stuff and possession at once for $3,250 cash and assume $1,250 mortage. You won't have time to write. Come on and investigate. Big bargain for some one.

THOS. W. JACKSON,
1416 4th Nat. Bank Bldg.

LOST.

LOST—Gold watch on Fair st. car or Peachtree and Auburn ave.; initials M. A. H. Script T. S. to Mother. Return to this office for reward.

LOST—In lady's rest room in Century building one silver handle umbrella with initials engraved W. Y. F. Reward if returned to 504 Century Building.

LOST—Black fice dog, on Marietta st. Return to 48 Decatur st. and get reward.

LOST—White female greyhound puppy, slate color, about 6 weeks old. Reward. Return to H. L. DeGive, Grand Opera House.

LOST—A green silk parasol; handpainted handle; solid brass frame. Return to Apartment No. 3 The Juniper. Reward.

LOST—On Sunday, September 12, white bitch bulldog; weighs about 35 pounds; ears trimmed. Will pay $10 reward for return to 40 Cone street, or phone 343 Main, Bell, or 343 Atlanta phone.

LOST—About two weeks or ten days ago, some place on Decatur st., a little rat tan puppy; long, solid, black tail; answers to name of "Michie;" between 3 and 4 years old. Return to C. H. Akin at 319 Neal st., get reward.

MONEY TO LOAN

MORTGAGE LOANS on Atlanta real estate. Established since 1889. S. B. Turman & Co., cor. Broad and Ala. streets.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on diamonds, watches and jewelry at the lowest rate of interest. D. A. Tobias, Inc., 9 East Alabama st.

MONEY—Unlimited amount, 5 to 6 per cent, which we are lending for a large eastern concern for 5 years, privilege of repaying $100 or multiples thereof on any interest date. Repaying privilege not compulsory. Loans accepted promptly. W. A. Foster and Raymond Robson, 12 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, 1 to 5 years. Lowest rates. John Carey, 18 E. Alabama st., Century building.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount; 6 per cent. Write or call, S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

MORTGAGE loans on Atlanta real estate at 6 per cent, from $2,000 to $50,000. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable.

WEYMAN & CONNORS,
ESTABLISHED 1890.
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.

I HAVE $30,000 local 7 per cent money to place at once on improved Atlanta property. T. C. Conway, 412 Peters Bldg. Phones 5488.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Lowest rates; buy purchase money notes. Chas. Herman, Room 202 Temple Court.

NOTES OF SALARIED PEOPLE AND business concerns bought without security; cheapest rates, easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. D. H. Tolman, 524 Austell Bldg.

UNLIMITED MONEY
AT 5 and 6 per cent on first-class property.

DEFOOR & LYLE,
211 and 212 Empire Bldg.

5 PER CENT AND 6 PER CENT.
MONEY to loan; 1 to 5 years, or repayable monthly. W. B. Smith, 708 4th National Bank bldg.

NEW LOAN COMPANY.
THE LOAN department of the Prudential Insurance Company, represented by Charles H. Black, 212 and 213 Empire building. Low rates on well-located Atlanta property.

Investment Property Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a piece of good investment property you want to sell right quick? Come to 35 N. Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

FOR SALE, DECATUR HOME.

ELEGANT, new house, with water and bath, electric lights and piped for furnace; located on the corner of South Candler street and College avenue, on a lot 89 feet front, with best car service in Decatur. This place can be bought for $1,000 cash and the balance on reasonable terms. Price $5,000. The house has 8 rooms, with cabinet mantels and everything complete.

WILLIAM S. ANSLEY,
217 CENTURY BLDG.

DOGS, BIRDS, ETC.

DOGS—Sporting, farm and house dogs; all varieties. List free. E. F. Wilmoth, Shelbyville, Ky.



THE visible ball-bearing L. C. Smith Typewriter. H. M. ASHE COMPANY, Y. M. C. A. Building, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ON FIFTEENTH STREET FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

A BEAUTIFUL Colonial house, almost new, on a roomy, elevated lot; in a neighborhood of elegant homes, on Fifteenth street, near the Piedmont Driving Club. We assure you that the price we have on this place will make it a quick sale.

M. L. THROWER,
39 N. Forsyth Street.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of 3,000 acres of splendid farming lands in Dougherty county, near Albany, Ga., on first Tuesday in October. For further information write S. H. Wilson, Griffin, Ga.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.
320 ACRES land seven miles from Palmetto, Ga., on public road; 75 to 100 acres in original woods; three-horse crop in cultivation, balance in pasture and pines. All well watered. Good buildings and outhouses. Can be bought at bargain. Apply H. T. Daniel, Palmetto, Ga.

Farm Wanted.

HAVE YOU got a farm you want to sell? Come to 35 N. Forsyth St. The Edward H. Walker Real Estate Co.

COAL

BEST RED ASH COAL.
$4.00 PER TON
Atlanta Phone 2273.

FORD & CAMPBELL.
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS,
16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House.
Bell Phone 2336. Atlanta Phone 280.

LOOK HERE! Do you want a north side home at a bargain? Listen; we have on N. Jackson street, in very best section, a nice 8-room home, with every modern convenience, on nice large lot, furnace heat, combination fixtures and strictly modern in every respect. The owner of this property paid $6,750 for it and she must sell by Thursday. It rents for $50 per month. can be bought for $6,000 for quick sale. Terms.

IF YOU want to buy a home in any section of the city come to see us. We have a large list of property in all sections of the city. We can show you what you want if it is in Atlanta.

PITTMAN CONSTRUCTION CO.,
Contractors, Builders and Real Estate Agents.
WE BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE O N COMMISSION.
1103-1104 CANDLER BUILDING.

ANSLEY PARK HOMES—We have them ranging in price from $5,000 to $18,000, from the catchy 6-room bungalow to the elegant home of the prosperous business man. We can surely please in this locality.

MYRTLE ST.—Here we have a magnificent residence, near Fifth. This home was built on elaborate lines, and would please the most fastidious.

ANGIER AVE.—Here we have a substantial 8-room house, on a splendid lot, which, if vacant, would command $2,250. We can sell this week for $4,200. Be quick.

$1,100—Lot 50x140, southeast corner of Lucile and Dargan. Good lot to build stores.

$2,000—Six-room house, Bryan street, near Cherokee. See this Monday. Rents for $18 per month.

C. H. GIRARDEAU,
Sales Manager.

WASHINGTON STREET HOME.

We have just had consigned with us a very attractive house, of nine rooms, on the above street. The house was built by a well-known business man for a home, and not to sell. There is a stable on the lot. Improvements all in first-class shape. This place can be had for $6,000, on terms of $1,000 cash, balance to suit.

NORTH SIDE

Not far from Peachtree and Eleventh streets, we are offering a lovely residence, of eight rooms, on lot 50x140; we can sell this for $6,000 on terms of $600 cash, balance like rent.

B. M. GRANT & CO.
Real Estate, Renting, Insurance.
Second Floor Empire Bldg. Both 'Phones 426.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CLIFF ANSLEY. HENRY B. SCOTT.

ANSLEY & SCOTT,
Real Estate and Loans,
221 Century Building. 'Phone Main 5168.

$5,500 FOR 2-story, 7-room house on one of best north side streets, with both gas and electric lights and piped for furnace. Fine lot and in splendid neighborhood. $6,000 was refused for it once. A rare bargain.

$3,500 FOR 7-room, 2-story house, with water, gas, bath, etc., and splendidly built. Fine lot on car line. This price just reduced from $4,000 for quick sale. It's one of the best bargains in the city. Reasonable terms.

FURNACE-HEATED house, with gas and electric lights; in the choice section of Juniper street; 7 rooms; $7,500.

NORTH SIDE cottage; reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms and servant's room; stable and well-shaded lot; one block from Peachtree, and only $5,000; easy terms.

ANSLEY PARK lot for $1,800, covered with trees and adjoining a beautiful bungalow; south front, and lies perfectly. We also have a large list of other Ansley Park lots at different prices.

$2,750 FOR beautiful home at Decatur. Nice 8-room, 2-story house and fine large, shady, east front lot in fine neighborhood.

WE HAVE exclusive privilege of offering one of the prettiest homes in Inman Park, with vacant lot adjoining if desired. Hardwood finish, hot water plant for heating, bath on each floor, gas and electric lights.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COME to 318 Empire building and see for yourself what is there.

WOULD you invest in something sure to yield large returns? If so, come to 318 Empire building and see for yourself.

NOTHING on earth promises as large returns as the proposition awaiting your investigation at 318 Empire building.

SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 415 Austell building, Atlanta, Ga., reads the southern newspapers and can supply press clippings of every conceivable nature. Issues the "Daily Construction Bulletin," which furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to architects, contractors and supply dealers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

ABANANZA STUDIO. 6½ Whitehall St. M. 2769. Commercial and Art Photographers.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

COMPLETE and varied line. Dealers and repairers, get our catalog. Largest jobbers in south. G. J. tires. Elyea-Austell Co.

PROFESSIONAL HORSESHOEING.

J. VON REEDEN.
NINE-TENTHS of ailments due to improper shoeing. Send to 40 Courtland street and note improvement.

Atlanta Auto Top and Trimming Co.
Mfrs. Auto., carriage and buggy tops, cushions, backs, storm aprons, etc. 759 Whitehall. Bell phone West 180. Write for cat.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE STORAGE.
Each account in separate locked room.
Candler Warehouse Co.
Phone 5589, 181 Marietta st.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.

JOBBERS and dealers. Largest line in south. Agents wanted. Write for our catalogue. Elyea-Austell Co.

ALEXANDER-SEEWALD COMPANY, the new bicyle store, 54 and 56 N. Pryor street. Bicycles, sundries, repairing, motorcycles, automobile supplies, Morgan & Wright Good Tires. Buggy and Baby Carriage tire specialists. Send for catalogue A.

ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED REPAIR SHOP.

Electric Construction Co.
WE OPERATE at 40 N. Broad st., Prudential Bldg., an up-to-date machine shop. Rewind armatures, rebuild electrical motors and dynamos. Expert workmen. Phones 378.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES.

RETAILED AND REPAIRED.
ROUNTREE'S, 77 Whitehall Street.
Phones, Bell M. 1676; Atlanta 1654.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT

WE RENT standard typewriters, all makes, anywhere. Remingtons No. 6 or Smith Premiers No. 2, $6 three months, or $2.50 one month. Rent to three months applied on purchase price. The Typewriter Exchange, 49 N. Pryor St.

HOME FURNISHERS.

JORDAN & KAY.
FURNITURE and house furnishings. Old furniture taken in part payment. 144 Auburn ave. Atlanta phone 1800.

COTTON SEED MEAL, HULLS.

F. R. LOGAN & CO., 519 Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Car lots delivered anywhere.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

PAUL BURKETT,
NO. 1. VIADUCT PLACE.
Umbrellas repaired and recovered.

ACME HATTERS.
Old Hats made new. 100½ Whitehall.

PICTURE FRAMES.

MADE TO ORDER. SMALL RENTS, LITTLE PROFITS. YARBROUGH
2½ Auburn Ave., Bell Phone 2075 Main.

SHOE REPAIRING.

GWINN'S fine shoe repairing at cut prices. Work called for and delivered. Shoes repaired while you wait. Both phones.

MOTORCYCLES.

THE FAMOUS INDIAN. Agents wanted throughout south. Also complete line supplies. Elyea-Austell Co.

MASTER PLUMBER.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH,
MASTER PLUMBER.
Phones 1255. 30 E. Hunter St.

J. HARVEY BAKER,
TRANSFER, storage and furniture company, 399 Edgewood ave. Phones 1812 Ivy, Atlanta 908.

TYPEWRITERS.

SMITH VISIBLE, Multi-Copy Duplicator, Macey Filing Cabinets, repairs, enameling, nickel-plating. H. M. Ashe Co., Y. M. C. A. Bdg., Atlanta.

FIREPROOF STORAGE.

WE STORE household goods and pianos. Warehouse 235 Edgewood ave. Office 12 Auburn ave. John J. Woodside.

LADIES' TAILOR.

W. C. HAYS, 42 Luckie street. Phone 5468-J, Main. All latest imported materials for fall and winter. Reasonable prices.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
Real Estate.
69 and 71 North Forsyth St.

$4,500.

298 FORREST AVENUE—This is one of those cosy little bungalow homes; reception hall has beautiful mission finish, colonial style mantel and fireplace, heavy mission finished beams and paneling, making a most attractive room; plumbing and lighting fixtures of the most modern type. In fact, this is an ideal home for small family, and it is located in one of Atlanta's most desirable neighborhoods. The price is right and we can make terms of $500 cash and the balance in monthly installments.

Sales Department:
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E. Hardeman, W. B. McCain,
A. A. Doonan, W. F. Manry,
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Phones: Bell 1304, and Atl., 363.

GEO. P. MOORE,
Real Estate and Renting,
9 Auburn Ave.

I OFFER you today special bargains in building lots; they are scarce, but I have several that I know are sure money makers.

LOTS that were priced you twelve months ago at what you thought to be at a high figure have since sold at a nice profit, so don't let a repeater get you again.

$1,250.
ONE of the very few lots left in the Grant Park section; level, elevated, fenced, terraced, and has nice stand of grass with concrete wall; in other words, ready to build on. It's worth $1,500.

$825.
JUST off Georgia ave., in two blocks of the park, corner lot, 45x125, with all conveniences down, level as the floor. This is worth $1,000 and will bring it in the next 60 days.

A FEW CHOICE HOMES.

PONCE DE LEON AVE., near Jackson st., $10,000; one near Boulevard, $7,500: Piedmont ave., $7,500 and $10,-000; Merritts ave., bargain, $10,500; Boulevard and North ave., something good, at $7,500; 6-room cottage, North ave. and Jackson, a beauty, $5,250, $750 cash; Fifteenth st., near Peachtree st., 12-room house, colonial style, on a large lot, $16,000, will take lots as part payment; Piedmont Place (Thirteenth st.), beautiful 2-story, 8-room bungalow house, near Piedmont park, $6,000; terms.

Investment Property.

WE HAVE SEVERAL good pieces of property paying 15 per cent interest, on good streets, $1,200 and $3,000. If you want a few choice lots at reasonable prices, see us. $1,250 up.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

LAND FOR SALE.

OWNER leaving for south Georgia, and will sell his small river farm, 17 miles from Atlanta; fronts Chattahoochee 3-4 of a mile; 139 acres, more or less, for $12.50 an acre. You can double your money on this place.

THOS. W. JACKSON,
1416 4th Nat. Bank Bldg.

MATHENY & MAYNE,
Real Estate Agents.
225 Empire Bldg.
Bell Phone 2867 Main.

DECATUR, GA.—Nice place, near Agnes Scott and new site for Donald Fraser school, four rooms, lot 75x533; house practically new, metal roof; party leaving town reason for selling. See us about this for price and terms.
WE BUY, sell, and exchange real estate. Let us serve you.
LIST your property with us for rent and we will give it our special attention.

COAL.
PER $4.00 TON.
JELLICO COAL.
September delivery only.
Burn-Well Jellico Coal Co.
Bell Ivy 2180-J. Atlanta 1996.

LATEST REPORTS FROM ALL THE MARKETS

COTTON VERY STEADY; 6 TO 10 POINTS UP

Market Opened at Advance, Then Declined, but Rallied in the Afternoon.

New York, September 14.—Following a slight early decline today's cotton market steadied and showed a generally advancing tendency, with the close very steady at a net gain of 6@10 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 3 points and, in spite of rather better cables than expected, sold about 2 to 4 points net lower, early under liquidation and bear pressure. There seemed to be nothing in the news to stimulate selling for short account, as Fall River advices were generally optimistic as to the probable effect and duration of the labor troubles, and the market soon rallied on bullish crop reports from the southwest, covering and a renewal of bull support. Fluctuations during the middle of the day showed nervousness and irregularity, but the general ruling of the market was above the closing figures of last night, and after noon the tone became firmer and talk of smaller southern offerings at declines, and the weekly weather report, confirming the talk of exceedingly low temperatures during the past week. The highest prices of the day were reached late in the session, when December sold at 12.30, or 21 points above the low level of yesterday. The close was within a point or two of the top. Southern spot markets as officially reported early were somewhat irregular, being ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. A prominent southwestern authority published a report indicating a falling off of 40 per cent in the Texas crop outlook and of 30 per cent in Oklahoma, as compared with the previous year. The weather map showed scattering rains and it is apprehended that should there be driving storms, much damage might result, as the crop is supposed to be practically all opening at once.

Receipts at the ports today 52,000 bales, against 35,741 last week and 52,-154 last year. For the week 180,000 bales, against 151,822 last week and 213,882 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 3,119 bales, against 3,758 last year, and at Houston 9,166 bales, against 24,876 last year.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands 12.50; middling gulf 12.75. No sales.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, September 14.—Cotton spots were steady. Low ordinary 8 1-2 nominal; ordinary, 9 5-16 nominal; good ordinary, 10 3-4; strict good ordinary, 11 3-16; low middling, 11 5-8; strict low middling, 11 15-16; middling, 12 3-16; strict middling, 12 5-16; good middling, 12 7-16; strict good middling, 12 5-8; middling fair, 12 3-4; middling fair to fair, 13 1-8; fair, 13 1-2, nominal. Receipts, 3,119; stock, 41,130; sales on the spot, 500 bales; to arrive, 1,100.

Futures opened steady at a decline of 3 to 7 points. This was the lowest level of the day and was due to bearish pressure. Cables from Liverpool were favorable, but did not have much effect until toward noon, when shorts commenced covering on a large local on Liverpool statement that overnight bids for spots from that market had been turned down by the south. Reports from the interior spot markets were that sellers were refusing to meet the lower price of futures brought about recently and that, in not a few instances, farmers were having their cotton ginned, but were hauling the ginned bales back home. This put the market up in the afternoon session for a net advance of 9 to 10 points. The closing was steady with the active deliveries 9 up.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, September 14.—Closing: Cotton, spot in fair demand; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair 7.27; good middling 6.93; middling 6.77; low middling 6.59; good ordinary 6.33; ordinary 6.08. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 8,600 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, including 500 American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady.

	Opening Range.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	6.59 -6.58½	6.56½	6.51½
Sept.-Oct.	.6.51	6.49	6.44
Oct.-Nov	.6.48 -6.47	6.46½	6.41½
Nov.-Dec	.6.48½ 6.47	6.46½	6.41½
Dec.-Jan	.6.46 -6.47	6.46½	6.41½
Jan.-Feb.	.6.48 -6.47	6.47	6.42
Feb.-March.	.6.49 -6.47½	6.47	6.42
March-April	6.49 -6.47½	6.47½	6.42½
April-May.	6.49½	6.47½	6.40
May-June.	.6.49 -6.48½	6.48	6.42½
June-July	.6.49	6.48	6.40
July-Aug	.6.47 -6.45½	6.45	6.49

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, September 14, 1909.

STATIONS OF ATLANTA DISTRICT	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Atlanta, cloudy	84	66	.00
xChattanooga, cl'y.	85	66	.00
Columbus, cloudy	87	72	.00
Gainesville, cloudy	80	65	.00
Greenville, clear	82	65	.00
Griffin, cloudy	89	67	.05
xMacon, rain	84	72	T.
Monticello, cloudy	85	68	.00
Newnan, cloudy	87	65	.00
Rome, cloudy	86	64	.00
Spartanburg, clear	87	61	.00
Tallapoosa, cloudy	88	65	.00
Toccoa, clear	81	62	.00
West Point, cloudy	86	71	.00

xFor yesterday.

HEAVY RAIN.
Savannah, Ga., 1.54; Jacksonville, Fla., 2.06; Hazlehurst, Miss., 2.24.

CENTRAL STATION	Number stations reporting	District Averages: Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall, inches, hundredths
Atlanta	14	86	66	T.
Augusta	11	86	68	.00
Charleston	5	82	68	.06
Houston	32	94	68	.22
Little Rock	16	96	70	.06
Memphis	16	90	68	T.
Mobile	10	92	68	.10
Montgomery	10	86	70	.04
New Orleans	16	92	68	.30
Oklahoma City	10	96	58	.14
Savannah	18	86	70	.30
Vicksburg	15	92	68	.34
Wilmington	10	84	64	T.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

REMARKS—Showers have been quite general throughout the belt, though inappreciable in Tennessee and northern Georgia. Temperatures are somewhat lower in Texas and Oklahoma and continue about stationary in eastern and central portions.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Naval Stores.

Charleston, S. C., September 14.—Turpentine quiet at 57¼@57½. Rosin quiet. A B C $3.50; D $3.60; E $3.90; F $4.15; G $4.20; H $4.30; I $4.55; K $5.20; M $5.40; N $5.70; window glass $6.25; waterwhite $6.50.

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—Turpentine firm at 58; sales 204; receipts 775; shipments 81. Rosin firm; sales 1,323; receipts 2,947; shipments 325; stock 147,114. B $3.55; D $3.62½; E $3.92½; F $4.17½; G $4.22½; H $4.30; I $4.55; K $5.20; M $5.40; N $5.70; window glass $6.25; waterwhite $6.50.

Wilmington, N. C., September 14.—Spirits turpentine steady at 56; receipts 27 casks. Rosin steady at $3.10; receipts 142. Tar firm at $1.90; receipts 60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.00, $3.75 and $3.75; receipts 73.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, September 14.—Cotton seed oil was easier for spot and nearby deliveries under lower crude offerings and better pressure. Late months, however, ruled steady on speculative buying. Sales aggregated 3,300 barrels. Prime crude 4.60@4.67; prime summer yellow 5.55@5.70; prime white 5.80@6.10; prime winted yellow 5.86 @6.25. Futures closed easy; sales 3,300 barrels.

	Opening.	Closing.
Spot		5.55@5.70
September	5.70@5.73	5.64@5.69
October	5.70@5.72	5.68@5.70
November	5.70@5.72	5.69@5.71
December	5.70@5.72	5.69@5.71
January	5.75@5.76	5.75@5.77
March	5.82@5.86	5.84@5.86
May	5.91@5.99	5.96@5.99
July	6.00@6.06	6.03@6.06

New Orleans, September 14.—Cotton seed oil: Prime refined in barrels, per pound, 5.50c.

Comparative Port Receipts.

Following were net receipts at the ports on Tuesday, September 14, compared with those of the corresponding day last year:

	1909.	1908.
New Orleans	3,119	3,758
Galveston	25,812	28,149
Mobile	811	2,260
Savannah	14,434	11,426
Charleston	1,620	1,189
Wilmington	3,351	3,390
Norfolk	2,199	1,398
Philadelphia	...	44
Totals	57,346	52,154

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	1909.	1908.
Houston	9,166	24,876
Memphis	151	890
Augusta	4,547	1,766
St. Louis	...	327
Cincinnati	245	235
Totals	14,109	28,094

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS MONDAY.
Galveston 9,000 to 10,000, against 12,102 last year.
New Orleans 2,000 to 2,600, against 4,280 last year.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, September 14.—Europe was a large buyer here this morning, as it was yesterday, relieving the market from the pressure of the liquidation of the past two days. In the absence of fresh liquidation, the market with slight fluctuations, finally closed steady at some 9 points higher, or about the same as on Saturday. No new feature has appeared. Crop advices lead one to expect a reduction in the government report, which will be compiled in ten days. Meanwhile, our spinners are only slow buyers. They have bought a large amount of basis cotton, but, as they have not fixed the price, they are practically short against the cotton. The best buyer is the continent, which takes the cotton, as is places confidence in the indication of a short crop, as foreshadowed by the government report.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, September 14.—The condition of the treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

Trust Fund—Gold coin, $860,847,869; silver dollars, $485,665,000; silver dollars of 1890, $4,103,000; silver certificates outstanding, $485,665,000.

General Fund—Standard silver dollars in general fund, $5,592,682; Current liabilities, $106,399,197; working balance in treasury offices, $27,612,451; in banks to credit of treasurer of U. S., $40,499,758; subsidiary silver coin, 24,-039,747; minor coin, $1,781,016; total balance in general fund, $94,952,542.

Foreign Finances.

Paris, September 14.—Close: Three per cent rentes 98 francs, 42½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs, 14½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, September 14.—Exchange on London 20 marks, 41½ pfennigs for checks. Money 2½ per cent. Private discount rates 3⅛ per cent.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, September 14.—Close: Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter 7s 6½d; futures steady; September 7s 9⅜d; December 7s 8d; March 7s 8⅝d. Corn, spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 3⅛d; futures nominal; October 5s 4⅞d; December 5s 6¼d.

Mining Stocks.

Boston, September 14.—Arizona Commercial 43¾; Butte Coalition 24⅛; Calumet and Arizona 103½; Greene Cananea 9; North Butte 52.

Dry Goods.

New York, Septemebr 14.—The cotton goods at first hands are moving slowly, and local jobbers are passing through a rather quiet period. The market in all directions is very firm, with mills refusing to consider additional contracts except at full asking prices. A fair trade is passing in cotton yarns. Prints are in better demand for export. The men's wear market is very dull.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE on easy terms—One of the prettiest, best-built 8-room, 2-story houses in the Copenhill section; beautiful location; head of three streets; every convenience; just an ideal home. Price $4,500. Can't be beat for the money.

S. W. SULLIVAN,
308 Peters Building.
Phone 2854 Main.

I BUY AND SELL
REAL ESTATE.
H. C. STOCKDELL.

I HAVE for sale some high-grade renting properties, which are now paying TEN per cent and over per annum, net. See me for terms and prices.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE.
$1,300—Small cash payment, balance monthly, 7 per cent interest; rent $12.50 a month; house built two years. No information over the phone.

THOS. W. JACKSON,
1416 4th Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT STORE AND LOFT.
WITHIN one block of new postoffice, one and one-half blocks of Peachtree st., in new, modern mill constructed building. Store 25x90. Loft 50x90. Steam heat, electric elevator, well lighted. Will make low lease to right party. See W. M. Timmons, owner, Beck & Gregg Hdw. Co.

STOCK SPECULATION EXTREMELY DULL

But the Market Was Strong. Hardening of Money Market Checks Speculation.

New York, September 14.—The stock market narrowed to a professional rut today. Efforts were made to keep speculative interest alive by concentrating operations in one or two of the usual speculative favorites and a few novelties, but the response of the general list was languid. The tendency of prices to retrace their course was another sign of the predominance of professional traders' transactions. The hardening of the money market is a natural check on free speculation. While banking opinion does not look for any stringency this fall, the position of the New York banking reserves shows that a restriction of credits is imperative to conform to the heavy drain now making on the cash holdings of the banks. The $4,244,000 withdrawn from the banks by subtreasury operations since the last weekly bank statement was made up, compares with an actual surplus reserve at that time of less than $4,000,000. The interior has continued to draw on New York, in the meantime, in addition to the sub-treasury requirements. A rise in New York exchange at Chicago to par today, compared with 50 cents per $1,000 discount last week, has resulted from the firmer money rates here. The shifting of loans employed in the speculative holdings of stocks to other lenders than the banks seems to be indicated by the course of events. The usual recourse is to foreign money markets at this time of the year, but the money market in New York is extended already to an enormous extent on that side. Estimates of American banking indebtedness abroad have pointed to a figure as high as $500,000. The low level of the merchandise exports for many months past and which still persists, has combined with very large imports to leave the international exchange market without its usual material for covering foreign remittances. The newly developed Russian demand for gold in the London market also projects a new element into the problem, unusually heavy grain exports from Russia being advanced in the explanation.

In the home financial markets, the investment appetite for securities has been the occasion of complaint by bankers and syndicates and various projected new issues have been delayed. In some of these, a large foreign participation was expected which has been relied on to meet a part of the maturing indebtedness of New York to foreign money markets. Bank loans throughout the country are known to be very heavily extended, how much so the compilation of reports of national banks now making to the comptroller is awaited to show. With the season at hand when the normal requirements of the interior make requisition upon New York for tens of millions of dollars, the outlook does not invite to undue extension of liabilities for holding securities on margin. The banks today were inclined to advance the rate for call loan rates in concert and the making of a 3-per cent rate by one or two of the largest institutions made an example that was generally followed. This is as high a rate as has been touched at any time since the early part of 1908, when money plethora was setting in after the subsidence of the panic of 1907. The stock market was strong, in spite of money market situation, which was reflected in the dullness of the speculation rather than in pressure to sell. The speculation in Reading was animated and was coupled with rumors of coming favorable dividend action following the return of the president of the company from abroad. The Harriman Pacifics moved upward again, in compliance with varying reports of the future plans of the successors to that financier's power. The strength of the coppers was attributed, in London, to speculative covering operations. It was accompanied by a rise in the electrical equipment company shares. The allied railroads in the southern territory rose in concert in response to dividend rumors. The day's market was made up of such intermittent movements. At the end of the day gains were only partly held.

Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, $4,100,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Provisions.

(Corrected by Nelson Morris & Co.)

Dry salt extras	12.77½
Dry salt loin backs	12.90
Dry salt bellies	13.52½
Supreme lard, basis	13½
Supreme bacon	22
Purity Compound	8½

Chicago, September 14.—Mess pork, per barrel, $23.80@23.85. Lard, per 100 pounds $12.02½. Short ribs sides (loose) $11.60@11.75; short clear sides (boxed) $12.37½@12.50.

New York, September 14.—Lard steady; middle west $12.45@12.55. Refined barely steady; continent $12.90; South American $13.50; compound 7¾@7⅞. Tallow firm; city ($2 per package 5⅝c; country (packages free) 5⅝@6c.

St, Louis, September 14.—Pork steady; jobbing $23.50. Lard higher; prime steam $12.72½@12.82½. Dry salt meats and bacon steady.

Metals.

New York, September 14.—The tin market was weak today with spot closing at $29.75@29.95; September $29.75 @29.90; October, November and December $29|75@30.00. Sales were reported of 25 tons December at $29.85. The London market was quiet and lower with spot closing at £136 2s 6d and futures at £137 5s.

The market for standard copper was easy with spot closing at $12.40@12.60; September $12.45@12.60; October $12.50 @12.60; November $12.55@12.65; December $12.55@12.70. No sales were reported on the New York exchange. The London market was firm and a shade higher with spot quoted at £58 8s 9d and futures at £59 6s 3d. Local dealers quote lake copper at $13.00@13.25; electrolytic $12.75@13.00 and casting at $12.62½@12.87½.

Lead was steady with spot quoted at $4.30@4.37½ New York and at $4.20 @4.25 East St. Louis. The London market was lower at £12 13s 9d.

Spelter was firm with spot quoted at $5.70@5.80 New York and at $5.55@5.62½ East St. Louis. The London market was lower at £22 17s 6d.

Iron was lower in the English market at 50s 10½d for Cleveland warrants. Locally no change was reported. No. 1 foundry northern, No. 1 southern and No. 1 southern soft $18.25 to $18.75; No. 2 northern $18.00 @12.50.

Coffee.

New York, September 14.—Coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices and ruled very dull around the closing figures of the previous day. The French market was unchanged and steady; primary markets offset the big Brazilian movement. The local market closed quiet, net unchanged. Sales were reported of only 1,000 bags, December at 5.45.

Spot quiet; Rio No. 7 7¼; Santos No. 4 8½@9. Mild steady; Cordova 8½@12c.

Sugar and Molasses.

New York, September 14.—Sugar, raw firm; fair refining $3.67@3.70; centrifugal, 96-test, $4.17@4.20; molasses sugar $3.42@3.45; refined steady; crushed $5.85; powdered $5.25; granulated $5.15.

Molasses steady; New Orleans 28@42c.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

(Darwin G. Jones, Manager Atlanta Clearing House Association.)

Clearings:	
Monday	$1,681,701.01
Tuesday	1,273,507 73
Total, two days	$2,955,214 74

WHEAT WAS STRONG MOST OF SESSION

Sharp Advance Early Was Partly Lost by Profit-Taking—Corn Steady.

Chicago, September 14.—Fear of a crop shortage in Argentina, which caused a sharp advance in prices yesterday, was again a dominating factor in the wheat market here today. As on the preceding session, prices made material gains, but the market failed to retain the advance, owing to profit-taking and closed 1-8 lower to 1-2@5-8 higher, compared with the previous final figures. Corn and oats closed steady and provisions easy.

Although the wheat market displayed decided strength the greater part of the session, several reactions occurred at various times, owing to liberal realizing sales. The September delivery was more erratic than the more deferred months, and at the close was 1-8 below final quotations of the previous session, while the more distant deliveries were up 3-8 to 1-2@5-8. General belief in the short crop theory for Argentina imparted considerable strength at the opening, shorts being active bidders. A falling off of northwestern receipts also stimulated demand early in the day. Later, however, dispatches were received claiming that heavy rains in some sections of Argentina had greatly improved the outlook for the new crop. Another factor, that caused considerable selling toward midday, was the statement of the world's visible supply, which showed an increase of 7,373,000 bushels. The trade, owever, was inclined to buy wheat all day on the damage reports to the Argentine crop.

Offerings of corn from the country were again liberal while demand from eastern shippers showed no signs of improvement. As a result the market was inclined to be weak all day, although several rallies occurred, in sympathy wth the bulges in wheat. There was some buying of the December delivery today on the theory that a possible car shortage might curtail deliveries. The market closed steady with prices unchanged to a shade lower, compared with the previous close.

Realizing sales caused moderate weakness in the oats market early in the day, but a firmer tone developed during the last half of the session, owing to the firmness of the cash grain. Prices at the close were unchanged to 1-8@1-4 higher.

Provisions were easy almost the entire day because of selling by miscellaneous longs. Prices at the close were 10c lower to 5c higher.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
Sept	1.04⅛	1.04⅝	1.03½	1.03¾
Dec	.98⅜	.99⅜	.98	.98⅝
May	1.01½	1.02⅞	1.01⅛	1.02
CORN—				
Sept	.66½	.67⅛	.66½	.67
Dec	.60	.60⅛	.59⅞	.60⅛
May	.61⅜	.62⅛	.61⅜	.61⅞
OATS—				
Sept	.39⅝	.40⅛	.39⅝	.39⅞
Dec	.39⅜	.39⅞	.39¼	.39⅝
May	.41⅞	.42¼	.41⅞	.42⅛
MESS PORK—				
Sept	23.80	23.85	23.80	23.85
Jan	18.07½	18.10	17.90	17.90
LARD—				
Sept	12.07½	12.07½	12.00	12.00
Oct	12.05	12.05	11.97½	11.97½
Nov	11.65	11.65	11.60	11.60
Jan	10.65	10.67½	10.60	10.60
SHORT RIBS—				
Sept	11.67½	11.67½	11.65	11.67½
Oct	11.57½	11.57½	11.50	11.50
Jan	9.47½	9.50	9.45	9.47½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	31,200	44,900
Wheat, bushels	15,200	80,800
Corn, bushels	691,300	307,300
Oats, bushels	363,600	394,100
Rye, bushels	7,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	97,500	22,200

CAR LOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 95 cars, with 15 of contract grade; corn 532 cars, with 410 of contract grade; oats 238 cars. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 1,001 cars, compared with 1,748 cars last week and 1,955 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 152,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,875,000 bushels, compared with 2,197,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. The world's visible supply, as shown by Bradstreet's, increased 4,563,000 bushels. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 40 cars; corn 327 cars; oats 183 cars; hogs 19,000 head.

Grain.

(Corrected by A. P. Morgan Grain Co.)

Atlanta, September 14.—No. 1 hay $1.00, C oats 56c; W oats 52c; No. 2 corn W 93c; bran, per 100 pounds, $1.30; No. 2 W shorts, 75 pounds, $1.70; B shorts $1.50; hulls $8.50; cotton seed meal $31. Yellow corn 92c.

Chicago, September 14.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.09@$1.10½; No. 2 hard, $1.05@$1.06½; No. 2 northern, $1.01@$1.05. Corn, No. 2, 68½@69; No. 2 white, 68½@¾; N. 2 yellow, 68¾@69. Oats, No. 2 white, 41¼@⅞; No. 3 white, 38½@40½; standard, 41@¼.

Close: Wheat, September, $1.03¾; December, 98⅝@98⅞. Corn, September, 67; December, 60⅛. Oats, September, 39¾; December, 39⅝.

Rye, cash, 71; September, 70; December, 69. Barley, cash, 50@66. Timothy, September, $3.85; October, $3.75. Clover, cash, $15; March, $13.50.

St. Louis, September 14.—Close: Wheat, higher; track, No. 2 red cash, $1.12¾$1.15; No. 2 hard, $1.03@$1.07¾; September, $1.04½; December, 100⅝. Corn, futures weak; cash firm; No. 2 track, cash, 69½; December, 58½; May, 61½@⅝; No. 2 white, 69½. Oats, higher; track No. 2 cash, 40½; December, 39¼; May, 41⅝; No. 2 white, 42 @¼. Receipts: Flour, 10,800; wheat, 318,000; corn, 23,000; oats 70,400; Shipments: Flour, 19,300; wheat, 100,200; corn, 60,100; oats, 59, 100.

Kansas City, September 14.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2 hard $1.03@1.05½; No. 2 red $1.09@1.11. Corn, No. 2 mixed 65½; No. 2 white 66; Oats, No. 2 white 41@43; No. 2 mixed 38½@40.

Close: Wheat, September 97¼; December 94⅝; May 97⅝. Corn, September 64⅝; December 57⅞; May 60⅛. Receipts: Wheat 65,000; corn 15,000; oats 140,000. Shipments: Wheat 135,000; corn 8,000; oats 5,000.

New York, September 14.—Wheat, receipts 34,800; exports 4,027; spot firm; No. 2 red $1.09⅝ nominal elevator; No. 2 red $1.14½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth $1.10½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.13⅝ nominal f. o. b. afloat. September closed $1.11¼; December $1.06⅞; May $1.08⅛. Corn, receipts 39,265; exports 4,508; spot steady; No. 2 old 79 elevator and 80 nominal delivered; No. 2 new 66⅝ f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions. September closed at 76; December 71¼. Oats, receipts 102,175; exports 6,754; spot firmer; mixed 41@42; natural white 42@45; clipped white 43 @48.

Groceries.

(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Co.)

Atlanta, Ga., September 14.—Coffee Arbuckles, per 100 pounds $14.45; green choice 10@11c; No. 7 Rio 9½c. Sugar, standard granulated 5 3-8c; yellow clarified 5c; New York 5c. Salt, 100-pound sacks, 50c; barrel bulk $2.40, ice cream. 200-pound sacks $1.00 Cheese, Alderny brand 18c. Crackers, soda 6½c. Oysters, full weight $1.75 case. White fish, 60-pound keg $2.75, white fish, 100-pound keg, $4.25. Potash, Giant, $3.25 case; Red Seal, $3.80 case. Peanuts, Virginia handpicked 6c; North Carolina handpicked 5c. Rice, best crop 7½c. Rope, 4-ply cotton, 18c. Soap, Ivory, $4 case; Polo, $3.30 case; Lenox $3.15; Octagon $3.85 case; Red Letter $1.85 case. Snuff, 1-pound jars, 48c; 10-cent jars Maccaboy, $6.00. Cheroots, Old Virginia, $12.00. Snow Drift $ 3-4c. Axle grease, Diamond $1.75 case; Mica $3.25 case. Baking powder, 1-pound Royal, $4.80 case; ½-pound Royal $5 case; Good Luck $3.75 case. Beans, oil $3.50 case; 3-4-mustard $3.50 case. Corned beef, $3.00 case; Chipped beef, $2.80 case. Van Camp's cream, small, case $2.80. Sardines, mustard, $3.25 case. Salmon, chums, $3.25 case. Sardines, 1-4 oil $3.00 case; 3-4 mustard $3.25 case. Tomatoes, 2-pound $1.25 case; 3-pound cans, $1.75. Winner brand $4.50 case; Dime brand, $3.90. Grits, 96-lb. bags, $2.10 case. Corn, 2-pound, New York, case $1.80. Milk, Eagle brand, $6.60. A. & H. Soda, $3.05. Flour, Postell's Elegant $7.25; Diamond Patent, $6.75; Monogram, $6.25; Red Eagle, $6; Goldend Grain $5.75; Blue Ribbon, $5.50.

Chicago, September 14.—Flour firm.

St. Louis, September 14.—Flour steady; red winter patents $5@5.30; extra fancy and straight $4.70@4.95; red winter clears $3.90@4.20. Hay firm; timonthy $11@15.50; prairie $9.50@$11.50.

New York, September 14.—Flour, receipts 32,561; exports 27,127. Market firmer with a moderate trade; Kansas straights $4.85@5.

Country Produce.

(Corrected by the Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company, Wholesale Fruits and Produce, 4 North Broad street.)

Eggs—Fresh country 25c.

Live Poultry—Hens 40c; chickens 20 @25c; ducks, Pekin, 25c; puddle 20c each; turkeys 14c.

Dressed Poultry—Hens 16c per pound; cocks 7@8c; fries 25c pound; ducks 12½c per pound; geese 10c per pound; turkeys 20@22, owing to quality.

Produce—Butter (Jersey) 25c per pound; country, demand active, 15@17½c pound. Beeswax active, 23c pound. Honey in 1-pound blocks active, 10@12½c pound; in bulk 10c pound.

Egg plants, per crate, $1.50 Cucumbers, per crate, $1.75. Tomatoes, per crate $1.25. Peppers, per crate, $1.50. Corn, per dozen, 12½c Cantaloupes, per crate, $2.25. Okra, per crate, $1.00. Oranges, per box $4.00. Pineapples, per crate, $3.25. New Irish potatoes, bushel, 90c. Sweet potatoes, 65c. Lemons, per box, $4.00 Bananas, 3c per pound. Cabbages, 1¼c per pound. Onions, per bushel, $1.10.

Chicago, September 14.—Butter steady; creameries 24½@29½c; dairies 22@26c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 18c; firsts 21½c; prime firsts 23c. Cheese steady; daisies 15¼@15¾c; Twins 14¾@15c; Young Americas 16c; Long Horns 16c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 62@65c; fair to good 58@60c. Poultry easy; turkeys 17c; chickens 13½c; springs 14c.

Kansas City, September 14.—Butter, creamery extras 27½c; firsts 25½c; seconds 23½c; packing stock 20½c. Eggs, extras 25c; firsts 21c; current receipts, cases included, $5.25 case; dirties and seconds 12c; southerns, loss off 14c.

St. Louis, September 14.—Chickens 13c; springs 13½c; turkeys 15@17c; ducks 11c; geese 5c. Butter, creamery 24@31c. Eggs 19½c.

New York, September 14.—Butter easy; receipts 19,530; creamery specials 31@31½c; extra 20½c; third to first 25@29½c. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts 5,777. Eggs firmer; receipts 19,030; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, gathered brown, 26@29c; western extra first 25½@27c; first 23½@24½c; seconds 21@22½c.

Bradstreet's Available Supply.

New York, September 14.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supply as compared with previous account. Available spplies:

Wheat—United States east Rockies, increased 1,574,000 bushels; Canada, increased 1,499,000; United States and Canada increased 3,073,000; afloat for and in Europe increased 4,300,000; total American and European supply increased 7,373,000.

THE CALL OF THE SOUTH

The benefits to holders of desirable real estate from immediate returns on investments or future increase in values are in themselves more than sufficient to commend to investors holdings of this nature as most valuable assets. But these benefits are not the only ones that result from the possession of valuable property. Real estate is the backbone of the city—in fact, it is the city itself—and owners of it are in position to shape the financial affairs of other interests and control them.

Investors from all over the country have realized the immense possibilities of this section of the country as an ideal place to live and as an ideal business center. They have heard the call of the south and are coming here and investing their money. Especially is this true of Atlanta, and most especially is it true that they are investing in Atlanta real estate.

We have some very attractive propositions that we would like to discuss with those who wish to take under advisement the matter of first-class investments and we are sure that they will appeal to any who are in position to appreciate them.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
ADJUSTMENT PLAN
NOTICE DECLARING PLAN OPERATIVE AND EXTENDING TIME FOR DEPOSIT OF BONDS

To Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT BONDS.
GENERAL MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT BONDS.

The committee under the amove mentioned Adjustment Plan has declared the Plan operative. More than 92 per cent of the $12,775,000 First Mortgage Four Per Cent Bonds and more than 99 per cent of the General Morgage Five Per Cent Bonds have assented to the Plan. In order to give those bondholders who have not yet deposited an opportunity to do so, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of the above mentioned bonds to and including OCTOBER 1, 1909. The bonds should be deposited with one of the following depositaries:

MORTON TRUST COMPANY NEW YORK.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.
THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.
BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA.

THE OVERDUE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT BONDS DUE—
APRIL 1, 1908; OCTOBER 1, 1908, and APRIL 1, 1909,
WILL BE CASHED when deposited with the bonds, and coupons due OCTOBER 1, 1909, attached to bonds deposited under the Plan, will be cashed on that date, and the proceeds paid to the respective holders of the certificates of deposit therefor upon presentation of such certificates to the depositaries issuing them for the endorsement of such payment thereon.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY and THE SEABOARD COMPANY have respectively announced that stockholders of those companies who shall be registered as such AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1909, will be given the privilege of subscribing to the proposed new 5 per cent Adjustment Bonds at 70 per cent of their par value to the extent of 30 per cent of their stockholdings, and that transferable subscription warrants evidencing such privileges will be mailed promptly after said date to all such stockholders.

By order of the REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
DATED SEPTEMBER 11, 1909.

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WEAKENED MANHOOD Are you reaping the penalty of neglected youthful sins? Have dissipation, excess, private and blood diseases ravaged your system and undermined your already weakened vitality? Have weaknesses developed into organic disease? You are prematurely old and not the man you should be. Is your manhood on the decline or lost? Awake to your true condition. I can restore you to perfect health and manhood, with physical, mental and vital powers complete.

I have been treating Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Special Diseases for many years, and thousands of cured men, who came to me weak, broken down and discouraged, will gladly testify to my success, skill and honesty in the practice of my specialty. I cure, to stay cured, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, PROSTATIS, RUPTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON and NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, Hydrocele, Piles, Fistula, Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Bladder and Kidney affections, and all allied diseases of a stubborn nature, which resist the treatment of the ordinary doctor. Remember, good health is your working capital. Disease is never at a standstill.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, for Information only, but not Guaranteed.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC.
UNION STATION.
Effective September 12, 1909.

No.	Arrive from—	No.	Depart to—
1.	Brunswick..7:25PM	2.	Brunswick..7:25AM
3.	Brunswick..7:00AM	4.	Brunswick.11:10PM

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
UNION STATION.

No.	Arrives From—	No.	Depart To—
3	Nashville ... 7:10 am	94	Chicago .... 7:05 am
73	Rome.. .. .. 9:50 am	2	Nashville ... 8:35 am
93	Nashville. ..11:45 am	92	Nashville .... 4:50 pm
1	Nashville.. . 1:35 pm	72	Rome .... 4:55 pm
95	Chicago ..... 8:45 pm	4	Nashville ... 8:50 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—TERMINAL STATION.

No.	Arrives from—	No	Departs to—
35	New York . 5:00 am	36	New York .12:15 am
43	Wash't'n. . 5:25 am	30	Columbus . 5:20 am
18	Jacksonv.. . 5:25 am	13	Cincinnati. . 5:35 am
12	Shreveport .6:30 am	35	Birming'm . 6:20 am
*17	Toccoa. . . 8:10am	12	Richmond. . 6:55 am
26	Heflin. . . 8:30 am	7	Chat'nooga . 7:20 am
29	Wash'ton .10:30 am	16	Brunsw'k . 7:45 am
8	Chatta'ga .10:35 am	29	Birming'm .10:45 am
7	Macon. . .10:40 am	38	New York .11:01 am
27	Fort Valley.10:45 am	40	Charlotte .12:00 n'n
21	Columbus . 10:50 am	15	Chat'nooga . 3:00 pm
6	Cincinnati .11:25 am	30	Wash'ton. . 2:45 pm
40	Birming'm .12:40 pm	39	Birming'm . 4:10 pm
30	Birming'm . 2:30 pm	*18	Toccca. . . 4:30 pm
39	Charlotte. . 3:55 pm	22	Columbus. . 5:10 pm
37	New York . 5:00 pm	5	Cincinnati . 5:10 pm
15	Brunswick . 8:00 pm	28	Fort Valley. 5:20 pm
11	Richmond . 8:30 pm	25	Heflin . . . 5:30 pm
16	Chat'nooga . 8:35 pm	10	Macon. . . 5:30 pm
29	Columbus. .10:20 pm	44	Wash'ton. . 8:45 pm
36	Birming'h. .10:45 pm	11	Shreveport .11:10 pm
14	Cincinnati .11:25 pm	14	Jacksonv. . 11:35 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily except Sunday. Other trains run daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
UNION STATION.

No.	Arrives From—	No.	Depart To—
37	New York.. 6:00 am	37	Birmingham. 6:30 am
57	Athens. .... 8:45 am	37	Memphis .... 6:30 am
50	Birmingham 11:00 am	52	Charlotte ... 7:00 am
32	Memphis ...11:15 am	32	New York ..11:25 am
33	New York... 4:00 pm	32	Washington .11:25 am
32	Birmingham 11:15 am	32	Norfolk .....11:25 am
53	Charlotte ... 7:20 pm	33	Birmingham.. 4:15 pm
33	Washington . 4.00 pm	33	Memphis ... 4:15 pm
33	Norfolk ..... 4:00 pm	58	Athens ...... 4:30 pm
36	Birmingham. 9:30 pm	51	Birmingham. 4:45 pm
36	Memphis .... 9:30 pm	36	New York .. 9:40 pm
37	Norfolk ...... 6:00 am	36	Norfolk ...... 9:40 pm

Ticket Office 88 Peachtree Street.
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Portsmouth, Va.
P. B. HAMPTON, C. P. & T. A.
C. D. WAYNE, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.
UNION STATION.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
*3	Augusta.. 5:00 am	*2	Augusta.. 7:30 am
23	Conyers.. 6:45 am	26	Lithonia. 10:30 am
9	Covington 7:30 am	*28	Augusta.... 3:10 pm
*1	Augusta 12:55 pm	24	Conyers.... 5:00 pm
25	Lithonia 1:20 pm	10	Covington. 6:10 pm
*27	Augusta.. 8:40 pm	*4	Augusta 12:10 n't

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "CLEVELAND"
18,000 tons, brand-new, superbly fitted
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Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

SENATOR BACON BEHIND CHANGE

Of Census Supervisor of Sixth District.

Thought President's Desire to Please Georgia Senator Was Cause of Naming of Strickland in Place of Akerman.

Brown House, Macon, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Attorney Charles Akerman, who had the appointment of supervisor of the census for the sixth congressional district in the first announcements, has heard nothing of the changes which will mean the naming of J. M. Strickland, of Griffin, in his place. He had generally supposed that the appointment, as made, would hold, and was surprised when he found the news accounts this morning announcing the change. He could offer no positive statement, therefore, as to the reason for making the change.

Mr. Akerman has never held a political office, therefore could not have come under the head of removals for that reason. He has been republican elector in his district twice, but that fell to him chiefly because there was no other good man to whom the place could be given.

It is generally believed here that if the change holds, it will come largely as a result of a desire of the president to favor Senator Bacon, who, it is understood, wanted Mr. Strickland. Mr. Akerman could not discuss the situation further than to express a hope that in the change to be made nothing would come to present him in any way to the general public in an unfavorable light. Since he is republican in politics, the question might be raised as to why he had been removed.

Reward of $500 Offered.

Utica, N. Y., September 14.—Although a reward of $500 has been offered for information that shall lead to the arrest of the murderer of Theresa Procopia, 7 years old, and Ferdinando Infusino, aged 2 years, the police are still without a clew. Fanny Infusino, the 6-year-old sister of the little boy, is so weak from the loss of blood that it has been impossible for her to talk.

Pennsylvania Wins Doubles.

Philadelphia, September 14.—The University of Pennsylvania today won the intercollegiate tennis championship in doubles on the courts of the Merion Cricket Club, defeating Harvard in the final round in three straight sets.

Inquest Is Postponed.

Harrow, England, September 14.—The inquest into the suicide last Saturday of Mrs. Lawrence Perin, daughter of the late General Victor A. Sartori, of Philadelphia, who killed herself with a revolver, was adjourned today until September 22 in order to permit Mrs. Perin's husband to attend. Mrs. Akroyd, at whose house Mrs. Perin killed herself, said that Mrs. Perin was unhappy in her married life. She declared also that the letter left by the suicide was brief and gave no reason for the tragedy. It asked Mrs. Ackroyd to send cablegrams to Mr. Perin, but not break the news all at once. Mr. Ackroyd testified that he knew of no trouble in Mrs. Perin's life that would lead her to commit suicide.

Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Fort Scott, Kan., September 14.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were filed here today by the bondholders of the Chanute Cement and Clay Products Company, operators of a large plant here, with branches at Bronson, Mich., and Tyron, Ohio. The petition places the assets of the company at a quarter of a million dollars and the liabilities at $2,000,000.

Tigress Loose in Marseilles.

Marseilles, September 14.—A big royal Bengal tigress escaped from her cage aboard a vessel that was to convey the animal to Oran, Algeria, and is now abroad in the city with policemen and soldiers armed with guns and revolvers in pursuit. The animal killed a dog with a single stroke of its paw and wounded a deck hand before it jumped from the ship to the wharf, whence it made its way into the city.

SEABOARD OFFERS VERY LOW RATE.

$27.85 New York and return Sept. 23 to 30, limit Oct. 10. Two through trains daily. Pullman and dining cars. 88 Peachtree. Phones 100.

Prominent Mason Ill.

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—W. S. Rockwell, one of the most prominent Masons in Georgia and also well known in lodge circles generally, is lying critically ill at his home at White Bluff. He is suffering with a complication of diseases and it considered hardly probable that he can recover.

Receiver Is Sought.

Chicago, September 14.—Appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, a $2,500,000 corporation, is sought in a bill filed here today by Henry D. Laughlin, who claims to be a heavy stockholder. In the bill E. B. Leigh, president of the company, is accused of having made personal use of money belonging to the company. It is alleged that the present rate of dividends and salaries, if continued, will drive the company into bankruptcy.

120 Schools Have Been Closed.

Madrid, September 14.—Senor Rios, a republican deputy from Barcelona, said today that 120 schools in Barcelona were closed and would not be reopened without the approval of the mayor and the parish priests. He declared also that there were over 3,000 persons in custody at Barcelona charged with participation in the recent rioting in that city.

Tariff a Violation of Trust.

Hamilton, Ontario, September 14.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association began here today. President R. Hobson, in referring to the American tariff, characterized the action of the American senate as a violation of the trust reposed in it by the people of the United States and barren of all desire to create closer trade relations with Canada. Its action, he said, put the farmer on the same level as the manufacturer, both of whom must look to the home market. Canada's sales to the United States represent about $92,000,000 per year; the United States' sales to Canada $180,000,000. He called upon the Canadian government to take the American government at its word and bring into effect the provisions of the surtax act of 1909.

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ALWAYS ON HAND FULL LINE OF WOOLENS

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

Tuesday was return day in the supreme court. The following is a complete list of civil cases brought to the October term, 1909:

Pataula Circuit.

1. Johnson v. Curry & Sealy. 2. Cowart v. Caldwell Co. 3. Dunnell v. Dunnell et al. 4. Baldwin, guardian, v. Shields. 5. Buchanan v. James, com'r, et al. 6. Phillips Lumber Co. v. Bush. 7. Rathel v. Fort.

Southwestern Circuit.

1. Peoples' National Bank v. Doster et al. 2. Covington, by next friend, v. Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. 3. Clay v. Andrews et al. 4. Jordan v. Strange. 5. Citizens Bank v. Williams, treasurer. 6. Southwestern R. Co. v. Mayor, etc., of Smithville. 7. Mayor, etc., of Smithville, v. Southwestern R. Co. 8. Ansley v. Brooks.

Cordele Circuit.

1. Bruce v. Neal Bank. 2. Fletcher v. Fletcher, admr. 3. Martin, head of family, v. Cowan. 4. Stoner v. Stoner. 5 Jones v. McKinney. 6. Fields v. Comer. 7. Garbutt Lumber Co. et al. v. Prescott. 8. Mitchell v. Crummey. 9. Martin v. Dix et al.

Albany Circuit.

1. Webb v. Till. 2. Green, admr., et al. v. Scurry et al. 3. Taylor v. Hartsfield, admr. 4. Maloy, guardian, v. Maloy et al. 5. Flint River Lumber Co. v. Smith et al. 6. Dickenson v. Georgia Supply Co. 7. Spooner v. Smith, governor. 8. City of Camilla v. Morris.

Southern Circuit.

1. Garrett v. Masse & Felton Lumber Co. 2. Smith v. Smith et al. 3. Studstill v. Malsby & Co. 4. Southern Express Co. v. Hanaw. 5. Albritton v. Tygart. 6. McBride v. Goodhue. 7. Farmers' Bank of Nashville v. Johnson, King & Co. 8. Aetna Insurance Co. v. Johnson. 9. Register et al. v. Chambliss. 10. Chism v. Wilkerson. 11. McNabb v. Avera & McMillan. 12. Drawdy, admr., v. Hesters, guardian. 13. Williams et al. v. Way. 14. Atlantic & Birmingham Ry. Co. v. Sumner. 15. Georgia & Florida Development Co. v. Buck.

Oconee Circuit.

1. Holland v. McRae Oil & Fertilizer Co. 2. Lupo v. Grantham. 3. Bullard et al. v. Wynn.

Brunswick Circuit.

1. Brack v. Brantley Co. 2. Dixon et al. v. Patterson et al. 3. Patterson et al. v. Dixon et al. 4. Pinebad v. Pinebad. 5. King & Clark v. Moniac Turpentine Co. et al. 6. Parker-Hensell Engineering Co. v. Schuler. 7. Gress v. Knight et al., receivers. 8. Hay v. Knight et al., receivers. 9. Knox et al. v. Knight et al., receivers. 10. Rigby v. Knight et al., receivers. 11. Walker v. Knight et al., receivers. 12. Wilkes v. Knight et al., receivers. 13. Randolph v. Seaboard Air Line Ry. 14. Levy v. Mayor, etc., of Brunswick. 15. Mayor, etc., of Brunswick v. Levy. 16. Parker-Hensel Engineering Co. v. Schuler et al. 17. Seaboard Air Line Ry. v. Snowball. 18. Moniac Chemical Co. v. King & Clark. 19. Daugharty v. Drawdy et al.

Atlanta Circuit.

1. Georgia R. & Bkg. Co. v. City of Atlanta. 2. Athens Mutual Ins. Co. v. Ledford & Sons. 3. American Insurance Co. v. McVickers Bros. 4. Proctor v. Piedmont Portland Cement & Lime Co. 5. Alexander v. Barrett et al. 6. Young v. Germania Savings Bank. 7. Smith et al. v. Powell. 8. Buchman et al. v. Insurance Co. of North America. 9. Lockhart v. King & Co. et al. 10. Denson v. Georgia Ry. & Electric Co. 11. Twin Theater Co. v. Liquid Carbonic Co. 12. Georgia Ry. & Electric Co. v. Meetze. 13. Moorefield et al. v. Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co. 14. Thompson v. Southern Ry. Co. et al. 15. McClellan et al. v. McClellan. 16. Scottish Union & National Ins. Co. v. Colvard, extrx., et al. 17. Reid v. Fain. 18. Murphy v. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. 19. Eplan v. Wheat. 20. Harrison et al. v. Georgia Ry. & Electric Co. 21. Southern Ry. Co. v. Harbin et al. 22. Smyth v. Nelson, trustee, et al. 23. Nelson, trustee, et al. v. Sbyth. 24. Booth et al. v. State of Georgia et al. 25. McCullough Bros. et al. v. Sawtell. 26. Hewlett, admr., v. Watson. 27. Delkin v. McDuffie. 28. Martelliz v. Cable Piano Co. 29. Young et al. v. Germania Savings Bank. 30. Hogan v. Morris. 31. Gulfport Cotton Oil, Fertilizer & Mfg. Co. v. Underfeed Stoker Co. of America. 32. Moody v. Muscogee Mfg. Co. 33. Moody v. Owensboro Woolen Mills. 34. Moody v. Guiterman Bros. 35. Moody v. Strauss, Sach & Co., for use, etc. 36. Moody v. Steele & Co. 37. Moody v. Laurel Mills Mfg. Co. 38. Moody v. Roaring Springs Blank Book Co. 39. Moody v. Cleveland Woolen Mills. 40. Moody v. Third National Bank of Atlanta. 41. Moody v. Mechanics National Bank. 42. Moody v. Berkely Chemical Co. 43. Moody v. Old Kentucky Woolen Mills. 44. Moody v. Abegg & Rusch, for use, etc. 45. Moody v. Porter Bros. & Co. 46. Moody v. Liebig Mfg. Co. 47. Moody v. Tennessee Woolen Mills. 48. Moody v. Scheuer Bros. 49. Moody v. Glens Falls Shirt Co. 50. Moody v. Silverstein, Hecht & Co., for use, etc. 51. Moody v. Atlanta Woolen Mills. 52. Hatcher et al. v. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 53. Tuttle v. Stovall.

Stone Mountain Circuit.

1. Tilley v. Stewart. 2. Hutcheson v. Southern Ry. Co. et al. 2c. Caverly v Stovall. 3. Darnall v. Georgia Ry. & Electric Co. 4. Johnson v. Coleman.

Middle Circuit.

1. Glennville Investment Co. v. Rogers, for use, etc. 2. Anderson v. Sapp. 3. Cohen v. Beall. 4. Tillman v. Bomar. 5. Hodges v. Pine Product Co. 6. Parker v. Parker. 7. International Harvester Co. of America v. Adams. 8. Morel et al. v. Sylvania & Girard R. Co. et al. 9. Arnett v. Tuller. 10. Groover v. City of Statesboro et al. 11. Mayo et al. v. Harrison et al. 12. Johnson v. American National Life Ins. Co. 13. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. v. Dukes.

Augusta Circuit.

1. Cale v. Davis. 2. Hardwood Lumber Co. v. Adams & Steinbrugge. 3. Park v. Fogarty, exr., et al. 4. Price Co. v. Murphey & Co. 5. Southern Express Co. v. Sinclair. 6. Futch, admr., v. James. 7. Shackelford et al v. Orris. 8. Shackelford et al. v. Orris. 9. Roney v. Crawford, trustee. 10. Crawford, trustee, v. Roney. 11. Rhodes v. Rogers, admr. 12. Georgia Railroad v. Daniel. 13. Alexander et al. v. City Council of Augusta et al. 14. Charleston & Western Carolina Ry. Co. v. Nixon Grocery Co. et. al.

Eastern Circuit.

1. Rush v. Howkins. 2. Hendrix v Vale Royal Mfg. Co. 3. Davis v. Davis. 4. Basch v. Frankenstein et al. 5. Royal Fraternal Union v. Hall, admx., et al. 6. Pedrick v. Pedrick. 7. Savannah Electric Co. v. West. 8. Lamont v. Lamont. 9. Lane et al., exrs., v. Hymans. 10. Workmen's Union Assn. et al. v. Reynolds et al. 11. Cordray v. Savannah Union Station Co. 12. Mendel v. Miller & Sons. 13. Tucker, admr., v. Knights of Pythias of North & South America, etc. 14. Chavours v. Chavours. 15. Vassie v. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. 16. White, receiver, v. Davis, receiver. 17. Robinson, admr., v. Woodward. 18. Cox v. Hardee, receiver. 19. Entelman v. Hardee, receiver. 20. Knight v. Hardee, receiver. 21. Norton v. Hardee, receiver. 22. Train et al. v. Emerson. 23. Atlantic Compress Co. v. Central of Georgia. 24. Wilson v. Granger & Lewis.

Atlantic Circuit.

1. Schmidt & Co. v. Tucker. 2. Johnson et al. v. Brewer et al. 3. Hagins v. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. 4. Caswell, admr., v. Moten.

Macon Circuit.

1. McKinney, admr., v. Daniels et al. 2. Folkes et al. v. Lee. 3. Lee v. Folkes et al. 4. Saulsbury et al. v. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. et al. 5. Bateman v. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. 6. Huthnance, by next friend, v. Macon Railway & Light Co. 7. Duke et al. v. Neisler & Newsome. 8. Bateman v. Bateman. 9. Melton v. Hubbard, extrx. 10. Smith et al. v. Ingram. 11. Reid v. Gould. 12. Hendricks v. Allen et al. 14c. Ford v. Mayor, etc., of Macon. 13. Fidelity Produce Co. v. Perdue. 14. Peavy et al. v. Jenkins. 15. G. & L. Bottling Works v. Macon Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Northern Circuit.

1. Dickinson et al. v. Holden et al. 2. Stewart v. Hill et al. 3. Hilliard et al. v. Hilliard, by next friend.

Western Circuit.

1. Howard et al., exrs., v. Randolph. 2. Smith v. Garner. 3. Hull, admr., v. Watkins et al. 4. Empire Life Ins. Co. v. Wier. 5. Holt et al. v. Richardson. 6. Athens Mfg. Co. v. Malcolm et al. 7. Guthrie v. Gwinnett County. 8. Wilson v. Brock. 9. Moody, for use, etc., v. Vondereau. 10. Brooks et al. v. Town of Logansville et al. 11. Branch v. Bishop. 12. Lively & Son v. Inman, Akers & Inman.

Northeastern Circuit.

1. Martin v. Rich. 2. Grant et al. v. Derrick. 3. Dunn v. Orr et al., exrs. 4. Watts v. Langston et al. 5. Martin v. Martin. 6. Dance et al. v. Mize. 7. Board of Education of Stephens County v. Palmer. 8. Sanders et al., survivors, v. Allen, admr., et al. 9. Gainesville Realty Co. v. Langford. (Transferred). 8c. Tallulah Falls Ry. Co. v. Burnett, by next friend. 10 Berry v. VanHise. 11. Wheeler et al. v. Crawford. 12. Boyd v. Boyd et al. 13. Southern Railway Co. v. Bowen.

Blue Ridge Circuit.

1. Hughes et al v. Purcell et al. 2. Bryant v. Hamby et al. 3. Steel v. Adams et al., exrs. 4. Adams et al., exrs., v. Steel. 5. Louisville and Nashville R. Co. et al. v. Hames. 6. Shelton v. Shelton. 7. Stilwell v. Watkins. 8. Cranshaw v. Wilkes. 9. Wagner, for use, etc., v. Forsyth county.

Cherokee Circuit.

1. Ragan, Malone & Co. v. Taff Bros. et al. 2. Louisville and Nashville R. Co. v. Gudger et al. 3. Southern Railway Co. v. Hixon. 4. Hixon v. Southern Railway Co. 5. Jones v. McElroy. 6. Harris v. Brandon et al. 7. Caruth et al. v. Gilreath. 8. Southern Ry. Co. v. Nichols. 9. Granger et al. v. Knight et al. 10. Peeples et al. v. Wilson. 11. Alaculsy Lumber Co. v. Gudger et al.

Rome Circuit.

1. Klassing et al. v. Pavlovski. 2. Rome Foundry and Machine Co. v. Davis Foundry and Machine Works. 3. Durham Coal and Coke Co. v. Sexton. 4. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry. v. Peavler. 5. Pennsylvania R. Co. v. Goetchius & Caperton. 6. Ward v. Ward et al. 7. City Electric Ry. Co. v. Turner. 8. Turner v. City Electric Ry. Co. 9. City of Rome v. Rhodes et al. 10. United Glass Co. v. Chamlee, admr. 11. Pavlovski v. Klassing et al. 12. Smith v. Richardson. 13. Georgia Engineering and Construction Co. v. Horton & Smith. 14. Watters v. Rome and Northern R. Co. et al.

Tallapoosa Circuit.

1. Cole v. Cole et al., admrs. 2. Nalley et al. v. McManus. 3. Phillips v. Whitley. 4. Wiggins et al. v. Marietta Trust and Banking Co. 5. Board of education of Paulding county v. Paulding county grand jury. 6. Singer Sewing Machine Co. v. Johns. 7. Stewart v. Mundy et al. 8. Jeter v. Jones.

Coweta Circuit.

1. Browder, Manget & Co. et al. v. Blake & Madden et al. 2. Guinn et al. v. Taylor. 3. Atlanta and West Point R. Co. v. Jacobs' Pharmacy. 4. Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. v. Atlanta and West Point R. Co. 5. Sewell et al. v. Davenport. 6. Burson v. Stone & Co. 7. Waddell et al. v. Ledford. 8. Heatley v. Long, trustee, et al. 9. Ogletree v. Bray.

Flint Circuit.

1. Mosley v. Fears et al. 2. Branan v. Southern Ry Co. 3. Southern Ry. Co. et. al. v. Woodruff. 4. Kinard & Son, for use, etc., v. Mangham, admr. 5. Mangham, admr., v. Kinard & Son, for use, etc. 6. Preston v. Dozier. 7. Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Cole. 8. Fincher, for use, etc., v. Stanley Electric Mfg. Co. 9. Watts v. Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y. 10. Mays v. Redman Bros. 11. County of Butts v. Hixon. 12. Belcher, exr., v. Craine. 13. Southern Ry. Co. v. Tollerson. 14. Wadsworth, admr., v. Wadsworth. 15. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. v. Madden. 16. Bell & Coggeshall Co. v. Slade & Starr. 17. McCord et al. v. City of Jackson et al. 18. Garr et al. v. Wood.

Ocmulgee Circuit.

1. Davis admr., v. Davis. 2. Jones et al. v. Ezell & Co et al. 3. Speights v. Ross. 4. Bryan v. Madison Supply Co. 5. Madison Supply Co. v. Bryan. 6. McCraw et al., exrs., v. Webb et al. 7. Milledgeville Oil Mills v. Wilkinson. 8. Thomas v. Youngblood et al. 9. Hilliard v. King. 10. Moss v. Hall et al. 11. Aken v. Bullard et al. 12. Pye v. Greer. 13. Equitable Mfg. Co. v. Gee Bros. & Co.

Chattahoochee Circuit.

1. Scottish Union and National Ins. Co. of London, England, v. Jordan. 2. Niagara Fire Ins. Co. v. Jordan. 3. Stephens, admr., v. Martin. 4. Woodruff v. Columbus Investment Co. 5. Jefferson v. Glaze. 6. Tatum et al. v. Hawkins. 7. Walker & Rogers v. Malsby Co. 8. Wynn & Robinson v. Jones.

Certified by Court of Appeals.

1. Empire Investment Co. v. Sullivan.

Casualties Not Increased.

Pittsburg, September 14.—An all-night search failed to increase the casualties caused yesterday when the walls of the burned building of a storage house fell, demolishing the Hotel Cella next door. One man was killed and a score injured. It is believed the bodies of two missing men are under the debris.

Live Stock.

Chicago, September 14.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 11,000. Market for best steady; others weak. Steers $5.60 @8.40. cows $3.50@5.25; heifers $3.50@ 6.00; bulls $3.00@4.85; calves $3.00@ 9.00; stockers $3.75@55.15.

Hogs—Recepts estimated at 10,000. Market strong. Choice heavy $8.50@ 8.55; butchers $8.45@8.55; light mixed $8.25@8.40; choice light $8.40@8.55; packing $7.95@8.30; pigs $5.25@7.80; bul kof sales $8.15@8.35.

Sheep—Receipts estiamted at 28,000. Market steady to 100c lower. Sheep $4.00@5.15; lambs $6.75@7.65; yearlings $5.00@5.75.

St. Louis, September 14.—Cattle—Receipts 8,000, including 2,200 Texans. Market steady to lower. Native beef steers $4.00@7.50; cows and heifers $3.25@6.25; stockers and feeders $3.75 @5.00; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@ 5.50; cows and heifers $3.25@4.40; calves $5.50@8.00.

Hogs—Receipts 7,500. Market strong. Pigs and lights $6.00@8.40; packers $7.50@8.40; butchers and best heavy $8.00@8.60.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Native muttons 3.55; lambs $6.40@7.50.

Kansas City, September 14.—Cattle: Receipts 21,000, including 1,500 southerns. Market steady to 10c lower. Native steers $4.50@8.00; southern steers $3.30@5.50; do. cows $2.50@4.10; native cows and heifers $2.40@5.50; stockers and feeders $3.00@5.50; bulls $2.50@3.50; calves $3.50@7.50; western steers $3.85@ 6.70; do. cows $2.60@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000. Market steady to weak. Bulk of sales $7.80@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Muttons $4.50@5.25; lambs $6.00@7.65; range wethers $4.00@5.65; range ewes $3.25@5.25.

Wool.

St. Louis, September 14.—Wool, firm; medium grades combing and clothing, 22½@24; light fine, 20½@26½; heavy fine, 13½@21; tub washed 25@37.

Boston, September 14.—Subsequent to the heavy sales of wool last month, the local market is comparatively quiet. There is some demand for territory, but mills are well stocked and domestic is unusually well cleaned up for this time of the year. The leading domestic quotations range as follows:

Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: XX. 36@37; No. 1 washed, 40@41; fine unwashed, 27@28; half blood combing, 36 @37; blood combing, 36@37; ¼ blood combing, 34@35; Delaine washed, 39 @40.

Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri: ⅜ blood, 34; ¼ blood, 32@33.

Scoured values: Texas, fine 12 months, 75@78; fine 6 to 8 months, 68 @70; fine fall, 58@60.

Territory fine staple, 77@80; fine medium style, 70@7[illegible]; fine clothing, 70 @72; fine medium clothing, 67@68. Half blood, 73@7[illegible]; ⅜ blood, 6870; ¼ blood, 67@68. Pulled: Extra, 83@85; fine A, [illegible]@66; [illegible] 55@62.

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An unusually attractive cottage on West Harris street, close in, well worth the price asked, $5,175; can assume loan of $2,500.

Forrest & George Adair

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THE ELYSEE PALACE APARTMENT, 800 Peachtree St.
We will have two apartments at the above building for rent. This is one of the best apartments in the city and the rent has been reduced to $70 each. The owner is on the premises ready to show you through, and remember we will move you into this apartment absolutely free of cost.
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THE SPOT COTTON MARKET.

MARKETS—	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.
Atlanta..	Steady	11 7-8	......	......	......	......
Galveston	Steady	12 3-16	......	......	......	104,292
New Orleans	Steady	12 3-16	25,812	25,812	856	41,130
Mobile	Quiet	12 1-8	3,119	3,119	2,700	9,638
Savannah ..	Quiet and steady	12	811	811	175	87,817
Charleston..	Steady	11 7-8	14,434	14,434	3,267	17,226
Wilmington..	Quiet	11 7-8	1,620	1,620	250	18,845
Norfolk	Steady	12 1-8	3,351	3,351	......	8,148
Baltimore..	Nominal	12 1-2	2,199	2,199	8	2,367
New York	Quiet	12.50	......	300	......	70,907
Boston	Quiet	12.50	......	6,054	......	......
Philadelphia	Quiet	12.75	......	......	......	......
Totals today			51,346	......	......	361,629
do. three days			118,483	......	......	......
do. since September 1 ..			315,338	......	......	......

Exports—To Great Britain, from Boston, 174. Total, 174.
Coastwise—New Orleans, 256; Savannah, 1,969; Norfolk, 150.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

MARKETS—	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Recpts.	Shipments.	Sales.	Stock.
Houston	Steady	12 1-4	9,166	9,166	10,431	1,471	39,209
Augusta	Steady	12 1-16	4,547	5,029	1,578	2,752	22,492
Memphis	Steady	12 9-16	151	200	430	100	3,922
St. Louis	Steady	12 9-16	......	......	......	......	10,218
Cincinnati			245	245	290	......	10,223
Louisville..	Firm	12 13-16	......	......	......	......	......
Little Rock	Quiet	12	148	148	7	......	2,097
Totals today........			14,257	14,788	12,736	4,323	88,161

THE RANGE OF COTTON OPTIONS.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept	12.14	12.24	12.14	12.29-30	12.18-19
Oct	12.18	12.30	12.15	12.28-29	12.18-19
Nov				12.28-30	12.18-19
Dec	12.21	12.30	12.17	12.29-30	12.19-20
Jan	12.16	12.26	12.13	12.25-26	12.16
Feb				12.26-27	12.17-19
March	12.24	12.32	12.20	12.30-31	12.24-25
April				12.31-33	12.25-27
May	12.27	12.28	12.24	12.37-38	12.29-30
July	12.25	12.36	12.25	....	

Closed very steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept				12.18	12.09
Oct	12.09	12.21	12.09	12.21-22	12.12-14
Nov				12.25-26	12.16-18
Dec	12.13	12.27	12.12	12.26-27	12.17-18
Jan	12.17	12.31	12.15	12.31	12.22-23
Feb				12.34-36	12.26-28
March	12.33	12.49	12.33	12.48-49	12.39-40
April				12.50-52	12.42-45
May	12.43	12.54	12.43	12.55-56	12.48-49
June				12.58-59	12.51-52
July				12.62-63	12.56-57

Closed very steady.

BONDS.

U. S. refunding 2s, registered	100¾
do, coupon	100¾
do, 3s, registered	101½
do, coupon	101½
do, 4s, registered	116
do, coupon	117½
Allis-Chambers 1st 5s	85
American Agricultural 5s	101¾
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s	106
American Tobacco 4s	80⅛
Armour & Co. 4½s	93
Atchison general 4s	110⅛
do, cv. 4s	117⅝
do, cv. 5s	117⅞
Atlantic Coast Line 1s 4s	95¾
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100
do, 3½s	92⅛
do, S. W. 3½s, bid	90⅞
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	86⅛
Central of Georgia 5s, offered	109¾
Central Leather 5s	100¼
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s, bid	127
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s, bid	103¾
do, ref. 5s	100¾
Chicago & Alton 3½s, bid	74¼
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	97
do, general 4s	99⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, pfd	90
Chi., R. I. & Pac. R. R. col. 4s	78½
do, col. 5s	92½
do, rfg. 4s	91½
Colorado Midland 4s	80
Colorado & South. ref. & ext. 4½s	99
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	104
Denver & Rio Grande 4s, pfd	98
do, ref. 5s	95¼
Distillers 5s, pfd	76
Erie prior lien 4s	89
do, general 4s	76¾
do, cv. series A	85
do, series B, bid	75
General Electric cv. 5s	152
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s, bid	99
Interborough Met. 4½s	83
Inter. Merc. Marine 4½s	70½
Japan 4s	87¼
do, 4½s	94⅞
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s, pfd.	75⅛
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	94¼
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	99¼
Missouri, Kan. & Tex. 1st 4s, bid	100
do, gen. 4½s	90½
Missouri Pacific 4s, bid	82
National Rys. of Mexico 4½s	95
New York Central gen. 3½s	91½
do, deb. 4s	95¾
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	138¾
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	99
do, cv. 4s	102
Northern Pacific 4s	102¾
do, 3s, bid	74¼
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	94⅝
Penn. cv. 3½s, (1915)	98
Penn. Con. 4s, bid	103¼
Reading Gen. 4s	99⅞
St. Louis & San Fran. fg. 4s	85⅝
do, general 5s	90
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	78
do, 1st gold 4s	94¾
Seaboard Air Line 4s, bid	89¼
Southern Pacific col. 4s, pfd	93
do, cv. 4s	103½
do, 1st ref. 4s	94⅝
Southern Railway 5s, bid	111
do, general 4s	81¾
Union Pacific 4s, bid	102¼
do, cv. 4s	116⅞
do, 1st and ref. 4s	98⅝
U. S. Rubber 6s	105
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	106¾
Virginia-Car Chemical 5s	98¾
Wabash 1st 5s, bid	113
do, 1st and ext. 4s	75
Western Maryland 4s	85¼
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	93½
Wisconsin Central 4s, bid	95¼

London Stock Market.

London, September 14.—American securities, after a quiet opening, became irregular. Union Pacific shares started weak, but afterwards rallied. At noon the market was steady and from ⅜ below to 1⅜ above yesterday's New York closing. The New York opening had a steadying effect, and prices gradually hardened, maintaining firmness until the close.

Consols for money 83 9-16; consols for account 83⅝.

Illinois Central 155.

Louisville and Nasville 155.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, September 14.—Bananas, per pound, 3c. Eggplants, per crate, $1.25. Tomatoes, per crate, $1. Pepper, per crate, $1.00@1.25. Okra, per crate, $1. Grapefruit, fancy 36s, 48s 54s and 64s $4, and small [illegible] $3. Irish potatoes, bushels, 95c. Pineapples, per crate, $3.50. Oranges, all

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Allis-Chal pfd	52	52	52	51
Amal Copper	80¾	79¼	80⅝	78¾
Ameri Agri	48	48	47½	48
Am Beet Sugar	44¾	43½	4	43½
Am Can pfd	84	82⅝	83⅝	82½
Am Car and F	68	67¼	67⅝	66¾
Am Cotton Oil	74⅝	73	74	72¾
Am H and L pfd	47⅝	47⅝	47½	47¼
Am Ice Securi	27¼	24	26½	23½
Am Linseed	17	15⅝	16	16
Am Locomotive	59	58⅝	59	58½
Am Smelting and Refining	97½	95⅞	97¾	95⅝
do pfd ex-div	111¾	111½	111½	113½
Am Sugar Refi	....	....	128¾	138
Am Tel and Tel	143⅝	142¼	143½	141½
Am Tobac pfd	102⅝	102	102	102¼
Am Woolen	38½	38	38¼	38½
Anacon Min Co	47⅝	46¼	47¼	46⅝
Atchison	119	118⅛	118⅝	117¾
do pfd	104⅝	104⅝	104	104
A C L	136½	134	135	132¾
B and O	117⅛	116⅝	117⅛	116
do pfd	....	....	94	94
Bethlehem S	34¼	33⅞	33½	34
B R T	77⅛	76½	76	76¾
Canadian Pac	181¾	181	181½	181½
Central Leather	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	43¼
do pfd	....	....	108	108
Central of N J	314	311	310	305
C and O	83¼	80	83⅛	79½
Chi and Alton	66	65	66	64
Chi Gt West	11	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Chi and N W	....	....	192	193
Chicago, Mil and St. Paul	156¾	155⅞	156	156⅛
C, C, C and St L	72	72	71	70
Colo Fuel and I	43½	43	43	42¾
Colorado and S	....	....	50	50
do 1st pfd	....	....	81	81
do 2nd pfd	....	....	79½	80
Consol Gas	145	144½	144	143¼
Corn Products	22¾	22½	22½	22½
Del and Hud	191⅝	190¼	191½	190
Denver and R G	46⅝	46¼	46	45½
do pfd	86¼	85½	85⅝	85¼
Distillers Securi	37¼	37	37¼	36⅝
Erie	34⅞	34¼	34⅝	34¼
do 1st pfd	....	....	51½	51⅛
do 2nd pfd	42½	42	42	41⅝
General Elec	166⅝	165	165⅞	164½
Gt North pfd	152½	151	152½	150¾
Gt North Ore ctfs	80⅝	80	80⅝	79¾
Illinois Cen	152½	151	152½	150¾
Interboro Met	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14¼
do pfd	46¼	45⅝	46¼	45¼
Inter Harves	88	88	87¼	87¼
Inter Mar pfd	22¼	21¾	22⅛	21¼
Inter Pump	18½	18	18⅜	17¾
Inter Pump	48⅝	47¾	48⅜	47¾
Iowa Central	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	28
K C S	47¼	46	46⅞	46¼
do pfd	73	72¾	72¾	72½
L and N	154½	151⅜	153	149
Minn and St L	53	52½	48	50
Minn, St P and Sault Ste M	144⅛	143¼	143¼	143¾
Missouri Pac	71¼	69¾	70¾	69¼
M, K and T	41¼	40¾	41¼	40½
do pfd	....	....	74½	73
Nat'l Biscuit	....	....	105¼	107
Nat'l Lead	90¼	89¾	90¼	89
Nat'l Rys of Mex 1st pfd	57	56	57	55½
N Y Central	134½	133⅞	134¼	133¼
N Y, O and W	47⅜	47¼	47½	47¼
N and W	94	93½	93¾	93
North Ameri	84	82¾	83⅛	82⅝
Northern Pac	154¾	152⅞	154⅛	152⅞
Pacific Mail	32¾	32½	32¾	32¼
Pennsylvania	143¼	141	143⅛	140⅞
People's Gas	115¼	114⅝	114⅞	114⅝
Pittsburg, C, C and St L	90	90	89	89
Press Steel Car	49	48½	48½	48⅝
Pull Pal Car	....	....	192	190
Ry Steel Spring	....	....	49	48¼
Reading	165¼	163	164¼	162½
Republic Steel	38⅞	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
do pfd	106	106	106	105⅝
Rock Island Co	39	37⅝	38⅞	37¼
do pfd	75¼	74	74⅜	74
St L and S F 2nd pfd	58½	56⅞	58⅜	56½
St Louis S W	....	....	25	25
do pfd	65¼	65	65¼	65¼
Sloss-Sheff'ld Steel and I	85¼	84¾	85½	83
Southern Pac	127¼	125⅞	126¾	125⅝
Southern Ry	30⅞	30¼	30½	30⅜
do pfd	69¼	68	69	68¼
Tenn Copper	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	35¼
Texas and Pac	35¼	35	35¼	35
Tol, St L and W	51⅝	51¼	50¾	51
do pfd	70⅝	70⅛	70½	70½
Union Pacific	204⅝	201⅞	203⅝	201⅝
do pfd	110½	107½	109	106¼
U S Realty	....	....	81	80
U S Rubber	51⅛	51¼	51	51¼
U S Steel	79⅜	78½	79¼	78¾
do pfd	125⅝	125	125¼	124⅝
Utah Copper	49	47⅞	48⅛	48
Va-Car Chem	47	46½	46⅝	46
Wabash	20¼	19⅞	20¼	20
do pfd	49¼	48	49⅜	48
Western Md	5	5	5	5
Westingh Elec	86	84⅞	85	84½
Western Union	81⅝	79½	80⅝	79
Wheel and L E	9⅝	9¼	9½	9
Wisconsin Cen	....	....	54¼	53⅜

Totals sales for day 707,600 shares.

Stocks recording sales of 10,000 and more shares were:

Amalgamated Copper	34,600
American Telephone and Tel	22,300
Atchison	10,100
Chesapeake and Ohio	26,500
Pennsylvania	41,200
Reading	159,300
Southern Pacific	23,100
Union Pacific	92,700
do preferred	15,400
United States Steel	105,100
Western Union	18,400

Money and Exchange.

New York, September 14.—Money on call firm at 2 1-4@3 per cent; ruling rate 2 1-2; closing bid 2 3-4; offered at 3.

Time loans firm; sixty days 3 1-4@ 3 1-2 per cent, and ninety days 3 3-4@ 4 per cent; six months 4 1-4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 5.8475@4.8480 for sixty-day bills, and at $4.8625 for demand.

Commercial bills $4.84@4.84 1-2.

Bar silver 51 1-2

Mexican dollars 43.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

Special Notices

MEETING NOTICE.

Georgia Lodge, No. 153, K. of P.



The regular meeting of Georgia Lodge, No. 153, K. of P., will be held on Wednesday evening, September 15, at 8 o'clock, 5th floor, Kiser building. The rank of Knight will be conferred. All brothers cordially invited.

JOHN Y. SMITH,
Chancellor Commander.
J. S. LANIER,
Keeper of Records and Seals.

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PONCE DE LEON PARK
BASEBALL
ATLANTA vs. MEMPHIS
GAME CALLED 3:30
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